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LOCAL JOTTINGS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT of whitewash brushes cheap at Irwin's corner, west of office.

Mr. F. A. Gastman received yesterday, a queen bee direct from Italy, in the same box in which she was shipped.

J. H. Reeves of the Chicago Bible House has a large supply of Bibles, Sunday school literature, mottoes, etc., in the lecture room of the First M. E. Church.

Mr. Samuel Powers will have several horses in the St. Louis races which commence on the fourth day of June and continue five days. His horses go down to-night.

The new grocery store of Young Bros. Newell & Hammers, old stand is as neat as a pinch and their goods are as fresh and nice as their store is clean.

The committee of reception have furnished accommodations for over five hundred delegates and it is estimated that over seven hundred strangers are in the city, drawn here by the convention.

The completeness and system with which the arrangements for the accomodation of delegates in charge are characterized is due to Mr. Geo. P. Merchouse and Mr. J. R. Gorin, who have had the matter in charge and they deserve much credit for the thorough system to which the usually difficult task of providing for such occasion has been reduced.

Temperance.—Hon. A. Brower Bunn, of this city, will address the citizens of Wheatland and vicinity on the subject of temperance next Sabbath afternoon at 4 o'clock in the U. B. Church. All are cordially invited to attend.

Special Rates to St. Louis.—The Wabash road will carry passengers to St. Louis and back for one and one fifth fare for the round trip during the June races which come off on June 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Each day's programme see large bills.

Have Started.—The young folks of this city, Springs had a pleasant time at the Vance St. Park yesterday. The occasion was one of the parties given up by Miss Vance. Miss Minnie R. found Miss Vance at the bottom of the hill and Nettie was the most important feature of the evening with the exception after which a merry crowd danced the usual old fashioned dances until late.

Not Guilty.—Jim Crim, July 4th, who was arrested here for practicing medicine contrary to law, was found not guilty. The young man Gidley, who was arrested for stealing a pair of pants from Ehrman's clothing store, and the colored woman who was arrested for change of pants and money from another colored woman on West Main street, also escaped indictment. All three were discharged from custody and from bail.

Obituary.—Rebecca Corman, daughter of Philip and Agnes Corman, was born in Cumberland county, Penn., Jan. 17th, 1835, was married to Thomas W. Brown March 7th, 1861, and departed this life May 16th, 1878. Her husband, and the seven children that are now left feel truly that they have lost their best earthly friend. The very large concourse of people that gathered to her funeral gave evidence of the high esteem in which she was held by those who knew her best.

Dead.—The young lady, Miss Sundermann, who was so badly burned at the American house some time ago, and has been lying there in a critical condition since, died to day at noon. She was taken worse this morning at two o'clock, and continued to decline rapidly until her death. The body was taken to the residence of her mother this afternoon, and the funeral will take place to-morrow forenoon at ten o'clock, from the Catholic church.

HOLD THE FORT.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

First Day's Proceedings—Address of Welcome, Etc.

TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1878.

The Illinois State Sunday School Convention, according to previous announcement, met at the First M. E. Church, in this city, at 10 o'clock A. M. to day. This event has been looked forward to with very considerable interest by our citizens, not only by church people and Sunday School workers, but by all our people without regard to religious belief.

The delegates represent the organized Sunday School interests of the state, aggregating 6,288 Sunday Schools, 64,619 teachers and officers and 478,137 scholars. These delegates come from all sections of the state and will be in attendance three days. Considering the magnitude of the work in which these men and women are engaged and the great religious interests involved, the labors of this convention are very important. The delegates are being entertained by our people, and although the number is great, it is hoped there will be enough and to spare.

In the temporary absence of the President, Prof. T. C. Hewitt of Normal, the convention was called to order by B. F. Jacobs of Chicago, chairman of the executive committee, and the delegates present united in singing the stanza, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," etc., which was followed by a prayer by Rev. Dr. Leaton, pastor of the First M. E. Church of this city. Further exercises in singing and prayer were engaged in by the convention, after which J. R. Gorin, Esq., of Decatur, addressed the convention in words of

WELCOME TO OUR CITY

in the following words, prefaced by the reading of the 133d Psalm:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow workers in the Sunday School Cause—I take great pleasure in greeting you on this the twentieth annual meeting of the State Sunday School Association, and in behalf of the good people of the city of Decatur, I extend to you a cordial welcome to our firesides and homes, and bid you come in and go out from them as one of us, while you remain in our midst. Eleven years ago we had a similar gathering here, hundreds of earnest, warm hearted men and women Sunday School workers met in mass convention—the first State Sabbath School Convention I think held in this State. The Lord of Hosts was with us. There was a baptism of power on that occasion, and many realized the truth of the declaration of the inspired Apostle. He is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think. From this gathering such an influence was set afloat and such an impetus given to the Sunday School cause in this State, that to day we find that nearly every county in it is organized, and in every neighborhood within our borders there is a Sabbath School. We are here, I trust, in the name of our Divine Master, to do his bidding in the furtherance of his cause. Let us lay hold upon the promises set before us, and appropriate them, and call down the divine blessing upon this convention, praying for the guidance of the Holy Spirit in all of our deliberations.—Again I say, welcome, and in behalf of the members of the 1st M. E. church I tender you the use of this house with all its appointments. Its, and, you will feel free to use it as shall seem to you will best subserve the interest of the work so much love. Once more we bid you welcome to the many christian hearts that beat in sympathy with you in your labors, as we trust, the Master in the fullness of his time.

Prof. Hewitt of Normal, President of the convention, responded with equal warmth to the address of Mr. Gorin, and hoped that the coming together of the delegates would be productive of the good to Decatur, if they produced only this, that our citizens that they would be recompensed by the mutual interchange of sentiments and by the influence exerted in favor of every good work.

He said he was a common school worker, but that merely intellectual training was not enough, and that the object of the coming together here to day was to gain inspiration for the work of the Sunday Schools, which worked in harmony with and supplemented the work of the common schools. He again thanked the people of Decatur for their warm words of welcome expressed by Mr. Gorin.

On motion of M. C. Hazard, of Chicago, a committee of seven, one from each district and a seventh as chairman, was appointed to report the permanent officers for the convention. The following were announced by the president of the convention as said committee: M. C. Hazard, chairman; H. S. Bale, A. G. Tyng, H. G. Reeve, J. M. Taylor, Wm. Thorn, Rev. Davis. During the absence of the committee devotional exercises were again engaged in by the convention, followed by statements of the progress of Sunday School work by delegates from different sections of the state as follows: C. W. Morton of Cook, Mrs. Hosmer of Monroe, Mr. Viquesney of Marion, Messrs. Fackelton and Cozzer of Menard, and Frank J. Facknell of DeWitt.

The committee on permanent organization through the chairman, made a partial report as follows:

President—Rev. Fred L. Thompson of Alton.

Statistical Secretary—E. Payson Porter, of Chicago.

State Secretary—W. H. Pogue of Jeroseyville, which was unanimously adopted.

Messrs. Reeves and Tyng were appointed a committee to conduct the president elect to the chair. Mr. Thompson briefly thanked the convention for the honor. He said the committee had certainly chosen one who did not seek the place. He appreciated the labors these men hoped he had no desire to shrink in any position however humble with the honors came increased work. He would only ask to be relieved if possible from the increased responsibility. In this he hoped that the members of the convention would hold up his hands.

After some announcements, singing, Coronation, the prayer and the benediction by Rev. Horace Reed, formerly pastor of the 1st M. E. church of this city, the convention adjourned till 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention was called to order by President Thompson. Devotional exercises were conducted by C. M. Morton, of Chicago. Singing, The Half was Never Told. Reading Scriptures. Prayer by L. A. Trowbridge, of Rockford. Singing, I Gave my Life for Thee. Prayer by William Paxton of St. Louis. Singing, "What Hast Thou Done for Me." Prayer by Mr. Spooner. Singing, It is Well with My Soul.

Mr. Hazard, chairman of the committee on organization, made an additional report, as follows:

Vice Presidents—C. M. Morton of Chicago, Owen Scott of Effingham, C. M. Eames of Jacksonville.

Recording Secretary—L. A. Trowbridge of Rockford.

Which report was adopted.

The report of the chairman of the Executive Committee was next read.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON—CONTINUED.

On motion of Mr. C. Hazard the report of the Executive Committee was referred to a committee of three. Prof. H. C. De Motte, of Bloomington, Rev. Dr. R. Edwards, of Princeton, and Mr. E. S. Wells, of Lake county.

Singing, "Oh Where are the Reapers?"

The report of the Statistical Secretary, E. Payson Porter of Chicago, being in order, was then read. It being one of figures and statistics it is difficult to give it complete. The following items will be of interest:

No. Sunday Schools in the State	6,288
Increase during the year	83
Teachers' meetings	762
Teachers and officers	64,619
Scholars	478,137
Total membership	542,756
Increase of membership	17,074
S. S. papers distributed	5,703,308
Volumes in S. S. libraries	464,678
Received into churches	17,35
Money expended in S. S.	$460,071 75
Benevolent and missionary contributions	90,842 98
Townships in 102 counties organized	1,514
	700
Conventions and Institutes	556
Scholars in public schools in State	685,776

The report shows that there are more scholars in the Sunday Schools than in the public schools in Cook and Morgan counties and nearly as many in McLean, Putnam, Winnebago and a few others. Macon county has 74 schools, 911 teachers, 5,836 S. S. scholars, 7,400 children in the public schools, 7,661 volumes in S. S. libraries, and has expended $2,310 50 in S. S. work during the past year.

It was moved and agreed to unanimously that this report be approved.

Singing, Hallelujah is Done.

Reports from districts being in order, the state at large and the district reports followed by Mr. Hazard, as follows:

REPORT OF DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS OF STATE WORK.

President—I am sorry I am not able to be with you to-day to submit my report.

The fourth annual S. S. Convention of the 1st district was held at Rochelle, Illinois, Nov. 6, 7, 8, 1877. There were present representatives from seven counties, the largest number ever gathered at a district meeting. The exercises were remarkably interesting, the programme being quite generally carried out.

Five of the seventeen counties have not held conventions this year. DeKalb, Grundy, Kendall and Stephenson. Repeated efforts have been made to rouse the workers in these counties, but the best efforts of the district chairman and county officers failed, because of the intolerable roads almost blockading travel for five months in the year. During this time three of these counties expected to hold conventions, but storms prevailed.

I have visited many of the localities in my district and held institutes, normal classes, and meetings of different kinds to awaken more interest and have found the work as a whole quite prosperous.—There are many noble schools gradually increasing in numbers and efficiency, several of which we could name where training classes for teachers are adding new power to the teaching force. Chicago leads in its Normal work and has a record second to no city of the West. Elgin, Rockford, Dixon, Wheaton and many other places report normal classes.

I suggest the following change in the first district: Cut off Kendall, Grundy and Will counties, and take parts of the 2d and 3d districts and form a new district, south and east. The reasons for this may be given as follows:

1. The railroad facilities for reaching these counties are not good from any other centre than from Chicago. Delegates will not go from them as a general thing, to the center and northwestern portions of the district, and vice versa.

2. The expense of travel on these different lines of road has been a barrier as accommodations could not be obtained over all of the roads.

3. There are natural centers at Ottawa, Kankakee, Gilman, Streator and Joliet that might be better utilized for district meetings than as now divided.

I believe this arrangement would be better since after seven years of trial we find many objections to the first district as now divided.

As to the general work, the outlook is hopeful. Counties will hold conventions that have been in the rear for awhile because of difficulties over which they had no control. Our State ought never to be second on the great roll of sister States, but more men with more pluck and push are needed to keep the work up to the highest grade. The greatest care will be necessary in selecting these men, as we find many will work while the heat and enthusiasm is on, but retire soon after, to be heard from only when some repeated effort calls them out. A few of the oldest and best counties look well to their officers, and consequently are doing nobly.

The first district rejoices in the success of the International S. S. Lessons, believing that the future will be better than the past, and being fully convinced that the planning at Indianapolis was wiser than was known at that time.

As to my future relations to the district, if you can possibly find a more efficient man to act as chairman, put him in by all means, and be assured that any aid I can render the Sabbath School work will not be withheld.

Yours in fraternal love,

JOHN O. FOSTER, Chm'n 1st Dist.

Blackberry, Kane Co., May 20, 1878.

J. D. Arms, of Monmouth, President of the 2d district, read his report as follows:

REPORT OF S. S. WORK—SECOND DISTRICT.

Having failed to have a conference with the Secretary, Bro. A. P. Babcock, for a number of weeks, and as I was expecting to meet him here, I am unable to make a full report of the S. S. work in the 2d district. However, I would state that the 2d district is the banner district in this respect—that there has been held a convention in every county during the past year. I have letters in my possession showing that these conventions have been well attended, and in some the interest was far ahead of any previous conventions. In many of the counties conventions and institutes have been held in all the townships, and in some meetings have been held quarterly, resulting in great good to all those who attended. Bureau county has held 22 conventions and institutes, Henderson county 20, McDonough county 72, Warren county 16, Rock Island county during the past year has employed a S. S. missionary who has devoted his time to the work of visiting every S. S., organizing new schools, holding conventions, institutes and meetings, one or more in all the townships. You will remember that two years ago a black spot was placed on our maps upon that county. She has been redeemed and has now some live earnest and devoted christian men and women who are laboring to bring the children into the fold of Christ, and God is greatly blessing their labors. Bro. Babcock, our district secretary, was employed by our state association for about two months previous to holding district convention. He visited several counties, urging upon ministers and laymen to hold conventions and institutes, both county and townships, attending and taking active part in encouraging God's people to be more religious in His work. The district convention was held on the 25th and 26th of October. At Ottawa, only eight of the counties were represented by 56 delegates, and the people in the immediate vicinity manifested but little interest. The meeting was not as interesting or profitable as the former conventions were. Undoubtedly a greater interest would be taken in the convention if held in a more central place. Twelve counties contributed to the state fund $270 57, of this amount has not been paid in. The increase of S. S. 40, increase of membership 4,919, received into the church 2,521, townships organized 222, conventions and institutes held 177.

We have reason to be grateful to our Heavenly Father for the rich blessing He has bestowed upon His servants, and has crowned their labors with abundant success.

Prof. H. C. DeMotte of Bloomington, president of the 3d district, read his report, which is as follows:

REPORT OF S. S. WORK—3RD DISTRICT.

Mr. President and Fellow workers—In presenting a brief report of the 3d district I regret that I am not able to give more specific statement of the condition of the work in that territory. My traveling duties and responsibilities are such that I can not give much of my time away from home. During the year our district secretary, Bro. K. P. Fell, traveled in Texas and we were left without a secretary. Those facts and figures for which I had depended upon our secretary's record I am unable to secure. I find no records near so early in the year, a later date than 1876. It is more of a fact that our former records are so imperfect, and in the selection of standard bearers in the coming year care should be taken to secure a secretary in the 3d district who will magnify his office.

I feel assured however that though our formal records fail to reveal much earnest effort in the field assigned to us, yet the unwritten history of the year speaks in commendation of many who have given their time and means and faithful efforts to advance the Sunday school cause.

Our district convention was held at Mattoon, Oct. 11th and 12th (thanks to Bros. Jacobs, Porter and others). I could not leave my work in the University at that time and consequently failed to enjoy the privilege of meeting with the workers of our district on that occasion. The attendance at the convention was mainly local, there being but few delegates from a distance. Several of the counties were wholly unrepresented. I have reason to believe, however, that the influence of the convention was very salutary, especially in the southern portion of the district.

Thirteen of the counties have held conventions, the results of which have been very gratifying, and the work of township organizations has in many cases been very effective. In conclusion as a district we desire to express our gratitude to our Master for the bountiful manner in which our efficient efforts have been rewarded. Respectfully submitted,

H. C. DEMOTTE,
Ch'm 3rd dist.

Singing, solo by T. Martin Towne of Chicago, "What Will the Recompense be?" by Straub. Mr. Towne is the author of the S. S. collection "Good Will."

E. A. Wilson of Springfield, President of the 4th district, reported as follows:

REPORT OF S. S. WORK—4TH DISTRICT.

To the President of the Convention—Our convention was held in Jacksonville in October last. Eleven counties were represented with from 75 to 100 delegates. The sessions of the convention were profitable. Of seventeen counties in the district fifteen of them have held conventions. Little concert of action could be had on the part of the president and secretary as they were chosen from different counties, and were unable to work together—the business of Mr. Caldwell occupying his time to the exclusion of active work in the district.

I would recommend for the coming year that the president and secretary be from the same county, and town, if possible.

The chairman of the 4th district started in last year with assurances from almost all the counties of hearty co operation, and plans were laid at the last state convention for a vigorous work throughout the whole 17 counties, but only two or three brethren rendered the service they expected, thus very much interfering with the results expected by all.

The president of the district is free to acknowledge that more efficient service on his part would have had better results, but will have to also offer for himself the excuse that duties onerous and numerous in other directions prevented a more faithful discharge of his duties.

EDWARD A. WILSON,
Pres't 4th district.

There was no report from the 5th district, but informal statements of the progress of S. S. work in Effingham, Jasper, Edwards and Hamilton counties were made by Messrs. Roebuck, Owen Scott and others, which were in the main encouraging.

Prof. C. W. Jerome of the Southern Normal University, president of the 6th district, being unavoidably absent, his report was read by his better half, as follows:

REPORT OF S. S. WORK—6TH DIST.

Fellow Sabbath School Workers, Assembled in Convention at Decatur, Illinois—I have the pleasure of submitting the following brief report concerning the work in the Sixth District.

Our district embraces the seventeen southwestern counties, with Bond on the northeast, Massac on the southeast, Alexander on the southwest and Madison on the northwest. The year now just closing has been one of unusual interest in this work, surpassing any previous year within my knowledge. There are more Sabbath schools, more teachers and officers and more parents whose hearts are interested in the cause than ever before. We have more Bibles systematically read and studied, and more efficient teaching than hitherto. The work in the 6th district has a cheerful and favorable outlook. It has been my privilege and pleasure during the year to visit 8 of the 17 counties and assist in holding 22 county and township conventions, mass meetings, normal class drills, &c. I have also assisted in 11 S. S. associations, outside the limits of this district. Of the 17 counties 13 have held county conventions and have, to-day, live organizations. Some of the counties not holding their regular annual county conventions have held several precinct and township meetings and have done a good work. Arrangements are now made and appointments published for holding a convention in each county of the district during this summer, Providence permitting I shall attend and assist in each of these county conventions.

Our district convention held at Anna, Nov. 13, was an exceedingly interesting, profitable and spiritual occasion. The convention was largely attended, 12 of the 17 counties being represented. Father Paxson of St. Louis, Bros. Jacobs and Porter of Chicago with many leading men and women of the district were present, giving new enthusiasm, inspiration and earnestness in the work. Our district convention for this year will be held at Belleville, Oct. 17, 18, and a cordial invitation is extended to the workers of the state to assemble with us and aid us by their counsel, presence and cheer in the good work. Our statistics show 717 schools in the district with an attendance of 46,159 officers, teachers and scholars. Most of the county officers are become more interested and far more active in their various fields of labor, and in doing more to encourage and stimulate the township and precinct officers and organizations than at any former time. Some counties in the 6th district have held conventions in every township and thoroughly organized. Thus the cause is hopeful in the 6th, and though our footings in numbers are not as great as some other districts, we are pushing the work with commendable zeal and success—"Excelsior" is our king up. But the best of all is, The Lord is with us. We are toiling and striving for more schools, more efficient workers, more Bibles, more knowledge of *what to do* and *how to do*, and above all for more love of the Savior and the sweet spirit of the dear Master in the blessed work. Will this convention send a prayer to Heaven for the sixth district.

Your Fellow Worker,
C. W. JEROME, Pres't 6th Dist.

It was moved and agreed to that the district reports be referred to the executive committee.

Prayer by Rev. Wm. P. Payson of St. Louis.

On motion of B. F. Jacobs the greetings of the convention were sent to the 104th anniversary meeting of the Sabbath School convention in session in New York city this (Tuesday) evening. Mr. Jacobs was assigned this duty.

Singing—"Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

J. W. Deane of Iowa, sent his "greetings" to the convention in a letter which was read by the President.

It being in order reports from delegates to the last International Convention at Atlanta were made.

Mr. M. C. Hazard said:

When they neared Atlanta from some statements they heard, they feared the color line would make trouble, but when they arrived they found their fears without foundation, and that any statements in reference to objections to colored men being admitted to the floor of the convention were not backed up by Southern sentiment, and that colored delegates were admitted with fraternal greetings. If the work of the International Convention was to be criticised it should be in the organization of the International Lesson committee. The spirit of the convention was all that could be asked. The emotional feeling was greater than he had ever before seen, and if any one had any fears as to probable clashing of interests they were happily removed by the proceedings. Mr. H. believed no meeting has been lately held in the South that will do so much for that section of the country as this International S. S. Convention, and that for years to come its influence will be felt.

Rev. W. P. Payson of St. Louis said that Mr. Hazard did not paint the picture as to the good feeling strong enough. He said that for some time there had not been the most cordial feeling in reference to the use of the Uniform National Lesson System. As long as certain leading churches held off they could not be blended, or we could not unify the system. By this convention this trouble was all removed. North and South met on the same platform and a perfect understanding was arrived at. If he had any criticism to offer it would be that while there was a great deal of talk about the Bible and Bible reading there was not enough Bible reading in it. He claimed that was a mistaken idea that the southern people were not alive to the importance of the dissemination of religious knowledge among all classes—white and black. He thanked God for the convention at Atlanta, and believed its influence will long be felt not only in the South, but all over this broad land.

The President, Mr. Thompson, bore his testimony as to the results of the meeting at Atlanta, and the mistaken views of many in the North as to the Southern feeling.

Singing, "Blest be the Tie that Binds."

Rev. Horace Reed called the attention of the convention to the healing properties of the mineral springs at Imboden Park south of the city, and extended an invitation in behalf of Mr. Imboden to visit it.

It was moved and carried that a committee of three be appointed on "out door meetings." Committee—Rev. Horace Reed of Quincy, E. A. Wilson of Springfield, and Dr. Reed of Centralia.

The Statistical Secretary, Mr. Porter, made an additional report as to National Statistics, showing among other things that there were in the U. S. Sunday Schools, 78,546, S. S. scholars, 6,501,054, S. S. scholars and teachers, 7,857,751.

Adjourned with the benediction by Rev. Morrison.

TUESDAY EVENING SESSION.

Singing by the convention, "Coronation." Reading of Scriptures and prayer by E. A. Wilson of Springfield. Singing by the choir.

It being in order Rev. Dr. R. Edwards of Princeton, addressed the convention on "The True Basis of the Sunday School Work." He said the first thing we consider as the basis of anything is its right to be. In the S. S. work we consider its right to be the necessity for it, the absolute need of S. S. work. In coming to this place, as he cast his eyes over the fields he saw the work of culture. If the cultivation of the soil be neglected, there will still be growth, but it will be for weed, so with the soul. If culture of the soul be neglected, it will run to evil. Would that everything could as plainly show its right to be as the Sunday School. We have then a basis of *necessity*. In these times when there are all forms of activity towards wrong, we must have that the human soul may not run to waste and to evil. How thoughtful the Father has implanted in us the function to teach, to impart to others, to children the knowledge that may be acquired, and that may lead to the advancement of the race. Our hopes for the future are in the children. It is sad to think of any soul as past the influence of instruction, which is often the case with adult, but not so with children. These we can help with proper teaching in growing up to manhood and womanhood with not only the brightest hopes for the future life. It is not Christ's alone that understand this necessity of early teaching. Those who wish to teach evil and infidelity opposed to the christian religion are preparing primers for the children teaching these false doctrines. It is not safe in these times when every moment is presumption to leave the children without religious instruction. Did you ever consider the Bible lessons as given to the children? In the covenant made with Jacob it was not that was to be the benefits but his children. Mark it from the beginning down till he came that impressive scene where Christ wished to teach his disciples what manner of men they should be and said, Let the children. Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven. It is the same. We should devote our efforts to this work. If we our labors have then a greater reward. But it is not easy work. It is the influence of the spirit makes it easy. There are some who shrink from it. Patience—the patience of the Christian worker—will bring the grander reward. Patience like the Father's we need.

The S. S. teacher has the consciousness of God's truth on his side. We are always trembling lest some politician, commander of an army or scientist should defeat God's work. As long as evil exists there will be the lack of interest on the part of the people in attending upon God's ordinances. Plans have been presented by teachers to remedy this. They say take down your steeples, take down everything in the nature of worship, write down town hall in place of church, and put in some one at the desk who will explain modern science, and the people will attend. Let us see. Remove everything that is sacred from this church and place behind the desk Prof. Huxley, if you will, and continue this work from week to week, and from year to year, till the learned Prof. goes back to be protoplasm from which he came, if you will, and continue this again from century to century, and will this hall continue to be filled as this evening. Nothing is so powerful as this Gospel. Nothing on earth is so mighty as God's truth. Its power for good will far outshine that of any other.

Singing, "Toiling On."

It being in order, M. C. Hazard, editor of the *National S. S. Teacher*, spoke on "The Relation of S. S. work to other agencies."

Mr. Hazard very facetiously introduced himself and subject by remarking among other things, that he had rather complained to Dr. Edwards, the last speaker that he was unfortunate in being placed on

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1878.

THE Republicans of Pennsylvania have nominated a good ticket, and adopted a sound, sensible platform, in which there is none of the cheap claptrap which characterizes most of this year's democratic platforms. The gallant Republicans of the Keystone state deserve to succeed, as they doubtless will.

THE marplots in the Ohio legislature have finally agreed upon and passed a measure for the redistricting of the congressional districts of that State.—These honorable Democrats have, by this measure, so gerrymandered the State as to increase the number of Democratic members of congress.—What political sharpers can't do by fair means, they are sure to attempt to do by means that are foul.

COL. P. W. TAYLOR, of this city, writes a letter to the Champaign *Union*, to prove that he is not the man who is to blame for the defeat of Gen. Black in 1876. He charges it all upon the Democrats, and thinks it unkind in them to endeavor to throw the blame upon him. Now look out for some swear words from the aforesaid Democrats, who have been trying to make Zip the scapegoat for their sins.

A DEMOCRATIC member of the Democratic Legislature of Kentucky asserted in a speech in that body on the 6th instant that no "carpet-bag, scalawag government of the Radical-cursed, down-trodden States of the forsaken South was ever subject to such legalized robbery as has been perpetrated by a Legislature composed of high-toned Kentucky gentlemen."

MAJOR HADDOCK, of the Champaign *Times*, is after Phocion Howard with a sharp stick. After giving vent to the statement that Phocion is going around over the district, endeavoring to create the impression that he is the boss democratic manager, the major wants to know if it is with the consent of the Blacks, Mains, Macoughtrys, Ficklins, Buckinghams, Reeds, Baseys, Cieres, and the democratic editors of the 14th district that Howard is acting as their generalissimo and campaign organizer and director.

The aforesaid individuals are requested to stand up and answer the major's conundrum.

HEWITT and other Democrats in Congress who are leading in the support of the army reduction appropriation bill, are receiving letters from prominent Democrats throughout the country, urging them not to persist in the attempt to reduce the army. Democratic governors of several States—among them Gov. McClellan, of New Jersey—have written to Mr. Hewitt deprecating any proposed reduction of the army on the ground that troops may be needed during the summer months to quell Communistic outbreaks.

ALEXANDER McCLURE, of the Philadelphia *Times*, seems anxious to rival Colonel Ingersoll's eulogy of Blaine.—In introducing Senator Blaine at the Exposition the other day, Mr. McClure said: "He is a son of Pennsylvania, who has made his adopted commonwealth illustrious by his record as a leader of the leaders of men, and is one of the few of our day to whom the nation gives generous homage."

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* opposes the reopening of the Presidential question, and, in an article advising the Democrats to let well enough alone, says: "There can be no rational expectation of unseating President Hayes. The Democrats are still in Congress who urged the passage of the electoral commission bill, which had little or no ground in the constitution, no ground in equity, and not a shadow of excuse in politics, from the Democratic standpoint. The Presidential question has been once, and finally, tried before a tribunal which Democrats created.—There is no hope of reversing the decision of that tribunal." The *Enquirer* adds that if the design is simply to make political capital, the policy is a mistaken one.

Sewing Machine Needles, of all kinds at J. S. HAND & Co's, Next door to Post Office.
June 9 wtf.

The New Departure in cigars is $75 a thousand, $7.50 a hundred, $3.75 for 50, or two for 15 cents, for the celebrated hand-made Havana cigar, "Tansill's Gen. Custer." Try them, and you will buy no more scrap-filled brands.

From Thursday's Daily.

CINCINNATI MAY FESTIVAL.

The annual music festival now in progress in Cincinnati is an event which has called out a degree of public interest hitherto unequaled in the history of similar ventures, at least in the western states. The feature of the festival which produced so much enthusiasm has been the dedication of the new music hall, for which Cincinnati is mainly indebted to the munificence of one of her wealthy citizens, Mr. Reuben R. Springer. This building, erected on the corner of 13th and Elm streets (the site of the old exposition buildings) is the finest structure devoted to music in the United States, and well justifies the proud boast of Cincinnatians—that their city is the musical center of the Union. Immense in its proportions, it is neither gay nor gaudy, but on the contrary severe in the simplicity of its interior, albeit the external appearance is all that could be desired in the way of architectural beauty. The great organ—the largest in America and the fifth in size in the world—is a perfect triumph of musical mechanism, and a fit counterpart of the building.

This magnificent building was dedicated on Tuesday evening, the ceremonies being a concert of almost unparalleled brilliancy, an ode written for the occasion, and the usual formal speeches. The audience on this occasion numbered about 7,000, every seat being occupied, while many hundreds occupied standing room in the rear of the seats. A concert each afternoon and evening of the three succeeding days completes the musical part of the festival.

During the week the city has been entirely given up to the joys of the occasion. The whole city has been fluttering with excitement, and the streets have been crowded with visitors from all portions of the country. Decorations of every conceivable character have been added to the beauties of the city, and in many localities the houses are hidden with flags, pictures, festoons of evergreens and drapery, floral displays and the thousand and one other evidences of taste which money brings to the aid of art on such occasions. The people, too, were not only making a holiday of the event, but were vieing with one another in the work of entertaining strangers and placing their city in the best possible light before the world. It was a grand opportunity, and right well did the people improve it.

Cincinnati has many things to be proud of in addition to its music hall. A drive through some of its suburbs shows to the admiring stranger such a vision of beauty as probably no other city in America can boast of, if, indeed the world can equal it. The natural loveliness of the magnificent bluffs which stand like huge sentinels at the back of the city has been added to by the art of the landscape gardener, and all the unsightly spots improved by grading and beautifying, until the whole region of elevated country has become one huge park, with the most charming residences here and there, just looking as though they had been dropped down by accident. No fences but an abundance of flowers and shrubbery, miles after miles of the most magnificent drives, trees of every variety suited to our climate, statuary scattered in every direction, and all these beauties seemingly in endless profusion.—The suburbs extend for many miles—indeed they form a perfect cordon of beauty from the river above to the river below, and fully justify the boast of the Cincinnatians that their city is the Paris of America. Let any man who doubts it go and see for himself.

IT is a notorious fact that the States of Mississippi and Alabama were carried for Tilden in 1876 by the most outrageous system of terrorism, and that in Oregon, New York and other States the most infamous frauds were practiced by Tilden's friends. The Republicans in congress insist that these Democratic outrages and frauds must be included in the investigation of the presidential election now proposed by the Democrats of the house, who want to confine the inquiry only to alleged Republican frauds in Florida and Louisiana. In other words, the Republicans desire a full, fair, and comprehensive investigation, if there is to be one at all, whereas the Democrats want to confine it to certain narrow limits, in order to make party capital, without running any risk of hurting their party. The Republicans say, Let us have a sweeping investigation, sparing no one, and letting the consequences be what they may. The Democrats, on the other hand, cowardly declare for a one-sided investigation, the design being to screen and shield the guilty members of their own political household. This, in brief, is the *morale* of the pending contest in the House.—*Chicago Journal.*

DEATH OF EARL RUSSELL.

The telegraph announces the death of the eminent English statetman, Earl Russell, which took place in London yesterday.

Earl John Russell, third son of the sixth Duke of Bedford, was born in London August 18, 1792. He received his education at the University of Edinburgh, and during the Peninsular war traveled in Spain and Portugal. In 1813 he was elected to Parliament as a Whig, and, at the close of 1819, he began his career as a Parliamentary reformer, making annual motions on the subject. His Parliamentary career continued until 1834. In 1835 he was appointed Secretary of State for the Home Department, holding that position until 1839, when he became Secretary of State for the War Department and the Colonies. Vigorously carrying various reform matters, he continued Minister until August 30, 1841, when the second Peel Ministry succeeded to that of Lord Melbourne. For five years he was chief of the opposition, and in 1846, on the breaking up of the Tory party, he became Prime Minister, holding the office of First Lord of the Treasury. In 1852 he was defeated on the militia question, and resigned, but when the Aberdeen Ministry was formed the same year he became Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and soon afterward became Lord President of the Council. In 1855 he withdrew from the Aberdeen Ministry, and subsequently became Colonial Secretary in the Palmerston Ministry, from which he withdrew the same year. In 1859 he again became Secretary of State for Foreign affairs, and in 1861 was elevated to the House of Lords, with the title of Earl. It was during his control of foreign affairs that he took part in the "Holstein-Schleswig" and "Trent" complications. In 1865 he again became Prime Minister, with Mr. Gladstone as Chancellor of the Exchequer, but in 1866 the Ministry resigned. Since then he has been an unofficial supporter of Liberal measures in the House of Lords. As a literary writer his works are numerous. In 1835 he married the widow of Lord Ribblesdale, and in 1841 the daughter of the Earl of Minto.

A PEN PICTURE.

A few months, or even weeks, since, her pallid countenance was the very type of ruddy health—the delight of the school and the pride of the household. She was always welcome wherever duty or pleasure led her. Diligent, punctual and exemplary, in the class-room, obedient and loving at home, she won the hearts of all. But alas! those glowing cheeks and lips are now blanched by consumption. The voice once so enchanting in laugh and song is feeble, husky and broken by a hollow cough. Let us approach her couch and gently take her bloodless hand in our own. Do not shudder because of its feeble, passionless grasp. The hand once so warm and plump shows its bony outlines, while the cords and tortuous veins are plainly mapped upon its surface. The pulse that bounded with repletion, imparting beauty, vivacity, health and strength to the system, is delicate to the touch. The enervated heart feebly propels the thin, scanty blood. Must we lose her while yet so young and so fair? No. There is relief. But something more is required than the observance of hygenic rules, for enfeebled nature calls for aid and she must have it. Administer this pleasant medicine. It is invigorating.—It allays the irritable cough, improves the appetite and digestion, and sends a healthy tingle through her whole being. The blood is enriched, nervous power increased, and the heart bounds with a new impulse. Her face brightens—the blood is returning, her voice is clearer, and her requests are no longer delivered in that peevish, fretful tone so deadening to sympathy. Her step is still faltering, but strength is rapidly returning. Let us take her out in the warm, life-giving sunshine. In a few weeks she will go without our aid and be able to join her companions in their pleasant pastimes and feel her whole being "warmed and expanded into life." The change is so great that we think she is sweeter and nobler than ever before.—And the medicine which has wrought this transformation, we look upon as a blessing to humanity, for there are other loved ones to be rescued from the grasp of the insidious destroyer. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has raised her. It will raise others.

LONG courtships in Ohio have a bad ending, as is shown in the case of Miss Rebecca O. Williams, of Somerset, Perry County. When Miss Williams was sweet sixteen she had a devoted lover in the person of J. Murry Brown, four or five years her senior. Mr. Brown played the part of the devoted lover for fifteen years, and then deserting Miss Williams, married a young lady of Newark and settled down in Columbus. Miss Williams sued for breach of marriage promise, and among the curious features of the case was the volunteer testimony of several young gentlemen of wealth and good standing to the effect that they liked Miss Williams, and would gladly have entered the lists to win her hand, had they not looked upon her as the promised wife of Mr. Brown. This was the general understanding of the people, and popular sympathy is with the deserted lady. The case has been settled, a judgment for $5,000 against the defendant by consent of both parties. Miss Williams is still a handsome woman and there is possibility of a chance for some of the young gentlemen who were so conscientious in their recognition of Mr. Brown's rights.—*Inter-Ocean.*

ENJOY LIFE.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of 75 per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.
April 16-d&weot

OUR MILLING INDUSTRY.—The milling industry of the United States ranks next to the great iron interest in point of magnitude. Unlike the iron interest, however, it is not confined to spots here and there throughout the country, but is spread over the entire land. The flour mills number over 25,000, employing over 60,000 men, who are paid annually in wages about $20,000,000. The yearly production of these mills is nearly 50,000,000 barrels of flour, of which about 4,000,000 are exported to foreign countries. Pennsylvania has the largest number of mills, there being nearly 3,000 in this state. Next stands New York with nearly 2,000 mills. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, North Carolina, Virginia, Georgia and Tennessee have over 1,000 each. Other states range from 700 down to less than a 100. Some of the largest milling states, such as Minnesota, Michigan, Iowa and Illinois, while they have not proportionately so many mills, employ the greatest average of men. This is accounted for by the greater number of merchant mills and the larger mills there found.

Ashby's Spring Recipe for Pleasant Dreams!

Just think of sleeping every night
On feathers filled with dust!
If they don't breed diseases now
Eventually they must.

Then bring your feathers round to me,
Good common sense this seems;
I'll steam and cleanse them thoroughly,
And then you'll have sweet dreams!

Misses' Custom Made, Heavy Goat, Stylish Slippers, at Ferriss' Shoe Store, $1.00.

DECATUR
Vinegar Factory!

WE NOW MANUFACTURE AND HAVE for sale
Pure Cider and White Wine Vinegar,
FOR THE TRADE.
We pay Cash for Hard Cider and fallen apples, delivered at our Factory opposite our brewery on South Broadway, Decatur, Illinois.
Harpstrite & Shlaudeman.
May 8 dly

PUBLIC SALE
Shorthorn Cattle, Berkshire Swine
And SOUTH DOWN SHEEP, at
Harristown, (Seven miles west of Decatur,) Illinois
WEDNESDAY, MAY 29th, 1878.
For Catalogues or any particulars, address
PICKRILL & KISSINGER, Harristown, Ill.,
apr26-d&w4w or Clarksville, Mo.

FARMER'S
DINING HALL!
West Side of Old Square,
DECATUR, ILL.,
CHAS. DROHN, Prop'r.
This House, a first-class one, is prepared for travelers and day-boarders. The accommodation is the best, and No. 1. Rooms and Beds will be found.
Meals, 25 Cents.
Oct. 29, 1877—d&wtf

—AT THE—
WATER STREET
Hardware Store!
YOU WILL FIND GOOD
COAL OIL STOVES!
AT REDUCED PRICES;
—Also,—
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
GARDEN TOOLS
Spades and Shovels,
Nails, Glass, &c.
And a Full Stock of Fine and Cheap
BUILDERS' HARDWARE
—Also, the—
BEST COAL AND WOOD
Cook Stoves and Ranges
In the Market.
Call and examine for yourselves.
R. C. CROCKER,
No. 9 Water Street.

ASHBY'S CHEAP DECATUR STORE.

Tell all my country friends, I wish
To send my New Year's call,
To let them know I mean to sell
Great bargains to them all.

I've Queensware, Chairs and Household Goods,
And Stoves of every kind;
In style and finish they will please
The most fastidious mind.

'Tis true that housewives oft get bored
With old things lying 'round!
But let this bother them no more,
A remedy is found!

To Ashby's bring such things at once
To his store in Decatur;
As good a trade as ere you had
You'll get, and may be greater.

Sewing Machines of every kind,
And ne'er so cheap as now;
The Wilson and Wilcox and Gibbs,
The Florence and the Howe!

And any one of these he'll trade
For anything you say;
For poultry, hogs or farm produce,
Wood, corn, oats, straw or hay.

You need not be surprised at this
And be inclined to laugh!
Just try him *once*, and you will find
He'll trade for Cow or Calf!

Or anything you have at home,
For which you have *no use!*
A second-hand Stove, or Chairs,
Or well-worn Tailor's Goose!

And towards his store, from morn till night,
A throng of people tends;
Because he's known both far and wide,
To sell *cheap* to his friends!

You'll find his store on Water street,
Northwest of the New Square!—
Just watch for *Ashby's Elephant*,
And then you'll know you're there.

R. ASHBY.
(Opera House Block.) DECATUR, ILL.
Dec 4.—d3mo w6mo

It will be to your advantage to call and see HENRY SHEPHERD, before arranging with others to cut your pattern, or make your suits to *suit*. wtf

I Shall and Will Lead.

I herewith announce to all those wishing to buy holiday presents that they can save from ten to twenty per cent. on their purchases by giving me a call. My stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold and Silver-headed Canes, musical instruments and other things too numerous to mention, is complete, and my goods are just as represented, to which all those who have patronized me heretofore can testify. J. L. KNEPER.
24 Merchant street, Decatur, Ill.
Dec20-wtf

WHY THE HAIR FALLS OUT,
AND HOW TO RESTORE ITS STRENGTH AND COLOR. Each hair is secreted by a little vesicle or gland, the latter being nourished by a small blood-vessel. As long as these blood-vessels furnish sufficient encouragement the hair will continue to grow; but if from disease or other cause they become torpid or obstructed, the hair will necessarily become dry and fall off. It is here the wonderful virtues of "London Hair-Color Restorer" are manifested, as its tonic properties excite these hair follicles to increased activity and completely restore the scalp to a healthy condition, and a fine growth of hair in its natural youthful color is sure to be the result. Apart from its tonic and coloring qualities, "London Hair-Color Restorer" is the most cleanly and lasting of all hair dressings, making it indispensable on the toilet of every lady and gentleman. Sold at 75 cents a bottle by all leading druggists.
April 27—deod w1y.

NOTICE
TO CONSUMERS
OF—
LORILLARD Tobacco

The great celebrity of our TIN TAG TOBACCO has caused many imitations thereof to be placed on the market, we therefore caution all Chewers against purchasing such imitations.

All dealers buying or selling other plug tobacco bearing a hard or metallic label, render themselves liable to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violating our trade marks are punishable by fine and imprisonment. SEE ACT OF CONGRESS, AUG. 14, 1876.

The genuine LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a TIN TAG on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon.

Over 7,088 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly 3000 persons employed in factories.

Taxes paid Government in 1877 about $3,500,000, and during past 12 years, over $20,000,000.

These goods sold by all jobbers at manufacturer's prices.
May 8—d&w3mos

The Tin Tag Smoking Tobacco is "second to none" in aroma, mildness, purity and quality.

JOS. MICHL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO,
PIPES, SNUFF, ETC.,
NO. 12 WATER STREET,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Manufacturer of the
"El Boquet," "Belle of the West,"
"NILSSON" and "SELECT"
Brands of Cigars.
Having an experience of Thirty Years in the Cigar Business, retailers will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Jul20'76wtf

MONEY
TO LOAN
—On—
Improved Farms
—At the—
VERY LOWEST RATES.
W. A. BARNS,
OVER ISTOOKEY'S BOOK STORE.
Decatur Mar15'75-ly

J. MILLIKIN & CO.
BANKERS
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED,
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
ETC.
Drafts For Sale on all the Principal Cities, and on England, Ireland, Germany, Etc., Etc.
Revenue Stamps for sale in quantities to suit. Banking Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Aug23'00-1y

ANDREW KEPLER
Manufacturer of the
Best Brands of Cigars
And buys exclusively from first hands—thereby securing the lowest prices. Sole Agent for
WILSON, SORG & CO.'S PLUG,
And all the Leading Brands of
FINE CUT!
—Try the—
"DRUM MAJOR"
The Best Navy Plug in America, made expressly for me. It will go farther by 33 per cent. and is unequalled in flavor. I can always offer special inducements to chewers in the way of samples and job lots, which will be sold very cheap. A splendid line of
PIPES AND SMOKER'S GOODS.
Give Me a Call.
My ten years of experience in Decatur enables me to offer inducements second to no other House in the country.
Southeast Corner of Old Square,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Nov. 15, 1877 wtf A. KEPLER.

IF YOU WANT
Choice Groceries
CALL ON
HENRY LYON,
28 Merchant St.,
Where you will always find a stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries and
PROVISIONS,
Which will be sold at prices as low as can be found anywhere.
COUNTRY PRODUCE
Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.
HENRY LYON.
Decatur, Mar18'75-wtf

HOWARD
Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
CHARTERED 1825.
SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice President.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire
FOR POLICIES APPLY TO
JESSE LEFORGEE,
Agent, Decatur.

WE LOAN GOLD!
Commissions Reduced
MONEY AT 8 PER CENT.
On Good Farms.
No Fees Unless the Loan is made.
COMMISSIONS 3 PER CENT
We can arrange to divide the loan into bonds of different dates of maturity,
From two to five Years
No Bond Less than $500.
CREA & EWING,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Over Ferriss' Shoe Store.
Decatur, Nov. 1, 1877-wly

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

MARBLE HALL.

SPRING TRADE!

SAMPLE HATS!

A VERY LARGE LOT JUST RECEIVED,

MEN'S AND BOYS' STYLES

Which will be Sold at Retail at **Manufacturers' Wholesale Prices.** Call soon if you want to get the **CHEAPEST HATS** Ever Sold in Decatur.—We have also just received our **SPRING STOCK** of

BOYS' & YOUTHS'

CLOTHING

Of which we have an Endless Variety, and will sell at prices Lower than have ruled **SINCE THE WAR.** Our Stock of

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Is Full and Complete, and will be **SOLD** at **VERY LOW PRICES.** A Large Stock of

LAUNDRIED AND UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS!

NECKWEAR OF ALL KINDS,

Underwear and Furnishing Goods

Of Every Variety and Price, **ALL NEW** and of the **LATEST STYLES.**

OUR MERCHANT

TAILORING DEPARTMENT!

Is Stocked with New and Choice Styles of Piece Goods, which will be made up to Order in the Latest Style, and

FITS GUARANTEED.

GIVE US A CALL.

J. R. RACE & CO.

March 27-d&wtf

You will miss it if you spend your

SILVER DOLLARS!

—FOR—

SADDLES, HARNESS AND HORSE EQUIPMENTS,

BEFORE YOU CALL And Examine Our Stock AND GET OUR PRICES

We will not be Undersold, and Guarantee Our Goods as Represented. We use nothing but the

BEST OAK TANNED LEATHER!

direct from the tanyard. We have always on hand a large assortment of

Summer Lap Robes,

SHEETS AND NETS;

ALSO, HARNESS OILS, HARNESS SOAPS, AND DRESSINGS FOR CARRIAGES AND BUGGY TOPS. FREE FROM ACIDS.

J. C. STARR & SON,

WEST SIDE OF THE OLD SQUARE, NEXT DOOR TO THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL

April 4, 1878—w1w

Highly Important

Large and Unprecedented Bargains in

DRY GOODS!

5,000 yards Best Prints, 6 1-4 cents.
3,000 " Prints, 5 cents.
1,000 " soft-finished, bleached Muslin, for the needle, 7 1-2 cents.

EMBROIDERIES!

The Largest Assortment and Newest Patterns.

100 dozen Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, 5 cents per pair.
100 " Fancy Striped Hose, 10 cents.
500 " Plain Fancy Colored Hose, 12½ cents.
Children's Hose, in large variety, from 8 cents up.
Parasols and Linen Suits, lower than ever.
Dress Goods—beatiful styles—from 10, 12½, 15, 20 to 25 cents.
Black Dress Silk—the best in the city, at $1.00

MILLINERY.

The Largest Stock in the City, Retailed at Wholesale Prices.

Come and see my Immense Stock before buying elsewhere.

THEO. A. GEHRMANN.

May 2, 1878-d&wlm

Republican Address to the Country.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The struggle over the Potter resolution, which has occupied the House since Monday, culminated to-day, in proceedings that were intensely exciting and disorderly. A call of the House showed 269 present, being all that, under the circumstances, could now be expected to attend, and a quorum of the House being 147 the Democrats were at length able to pass the resolution by a vote of 145 to 2, the record thereby showing a quorum. Republicans abstained from voting, and the two negatives were Buckner and Mills, Democrats. The House adjourned in some disorder, pending the usual parliamentary motion to reconsider and lay that motion on the table.

From some remarks made by Mr. Hale, of Maine, during the proceedings, it is inferred that he will, to-morrow, offer resolutions to extend the investigation to Oregon, South Carolina, Mississippi and other States.

The Republican Congressional Committee has issued the following address:

To the Voters of the United States:

The Democratic House of Representatives has to-day, by a party vote, adopted the resolution which, under pretense of investigation, is to lay the foundation for the revolutionary expulsion of the President from his office. This is the culmination of a plot which has been on foot from the day that Hayes and Wheeler were constitutionally declared elected. It made its first public appearance in a resolution of the last Democratic House, adopted at the close of the session, declaring that Tilden and Hendricks were elected. Tilden and Hendricks made similar public declarations themselves.—A few timid members have long held back, and some of them, after being coerced to a final vote, still pretend that they will halt as soon as their partial and one-sided investigation shall be ended.—In other words, they intend, after hearing suborned evidence, to bring in a verdict that Hayes is a usurper, and that he shall not remain in office. These men have no control in the Democratic party. They dared not even follow Alex. H. Stephens in a revolt against caucus dictation to the extent of showing some semblance of fair play. They will be impotent in the future, as they have been in the past. Moreover, it is difficult to believe in their sincerity, in view of the public avowal of their party that it's purpose is, if possible, to displace the President.

It is a matter of history that the resolution just adopted was framed to express this object. The Speaker of the House was consulted in advance as to whether he would rule that it was a privileged question. The party managers were anxious to conceal their purposes if possible. In this they were defeated by the Speaker who would not rule it a question of privilege unless it clearly assailed the title of the President.* The resolution being offered he read a carefully prepared opinion, deciding it to be a question of the highest privilege, because it involved the question of the validity of Hayes' title. Here are his very words: "A higher privilege than the one here involved and broadly and directly presented to the rightful occupancy of the chief executive chair of the government, and the connection of high government officials with the frauds alleged, the chair is unable to conceive. The chair finds enumerated among the questions of privilege set down in the manual the following. "Election of President." The chair therefore rules that the preamble and resolution embraces questions of privilege of the highest character, and recognizes the right of the gentlemen of New York to offer the same."

Upon this Republicans commenced a struggle against the revolutionary scheme, which, after several day's duration, has terminated in the success of the conspirators. The Republicans offered to favor the fullest investigation into all alleged frauds, by whichever party charged to have been committed, but the Democracy pursued its course shamelessly and stifled all inquiry into attempts at bribery in Oregon, South Carolina and Louisiana, and murder and violence in several of the States. Neither amendment nor debate was allowed. The inexorable previous question was applied and enforced.

This scheme if pursued (and it is now fully inaugurated) can only have the effect of further paralyzing business of all kinds, preventing the restoration of confidence which seemed promising, casting a gloom over every household and bringing our nation into reproach before the civilized world. The peace of the country is the first consideration of patriots. This new effort of the democracy to inaugurate anarchy and to Mexicanize the government by throwing doubts upon the legitimacy of the title of the President is in keeping with the record of that party, one wing of which rebelled against the government while the other wing gave them aid and comfort.

We call, therefore, upon all who opposed the rebellion of 1861, without distinction of party, to rally again to the support of law, order and stable government, and to overwhelm with defeat the reckless agitators who, to gain political power, would add to the present distresses of the country by shaking the foundations of the government they failed in a four year's war to destroy.

By unanimous order of the committee.

EUGENE HALE, Chairman.

GEO. C. GORHAM, Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 16.—The *Journal* to-day publishes a confession of ex-Prosecutor Wm. B. Walls, of Boone county, Ind., who says that in 1871 he received from Nancy Clem, then awaiting trial for murder, and delivered to Judge Palmer, $1,000, being the sum agreed upon between him (Palmer) for granting the motion to enter a nolle prosequi in Mrs. Clem's favor. Walls gives details and names of parties having knowledge of the proceedings at the time. The *News* publishes interviews with the interested parties, also a telegram from the Judge, all emphatically denying that anything of the kind ever took place. Walls has recently been disbarred for unprofessional conduct, and claims his profession to be in revenge because of the Judge's persecution.

Haworth's Check Rower.—Farmers who have Brown or Climax corn planters of the old style, and want check rowers on them can have them attached to and warranted to work all right by bringing the fore part of their planter to the factory, as our center-movement check rower gives entire satisfaction, when properly put on and adjusted.

May 6-d&wtf HAWORTH & SONS.

MILLS, OF TEXAS.

A Southern Democrat Braves the Will of the Majority in Reference to the Florida Investigation.

One of the most noticeable speeches made during the debate on Potter's investigation in the House on Monday, was that of Mr. Mills (Dem.), of Texas. We give the following fuller report of it than appeared in our dispatches:

Mr. Mills argued that the resolution did not present a question of privilege. He could find no shelter for it under the Constitution, unless under that power of the Constitution which gave the House the right to originate an impeachment against the President for high crimes and misdemeanors; but in order to make it a question of privilege under that constitutional provision the resolution must contain a charge against the President of sufficient gravity to justify the House in putting him on trial for impeachment. All frauds alleged in the resolution had been once investigated, and a competent body under the Constitution had declared the present incumbent of the Presidency to be duly elected under the Constitution and law, and that was the end of it. The power no longer existed in the Forty-fifth Congress, and any attempt of the Forty-fifth Congress to exercise such power over the Presidential election was usurpation. This Congress had no power at all over this question. Whatever power the Constitution vested in either Congress on such a subject had been exercised by the Forty-fourth Congress, and there remained not a shadow of right on the part of this Congress to exercise such power. The only power which this House had over the President was the power to impeach him for some crime and misdemeanor which he himself had committed, but not for frauds which others had committed in bringing him to the Presidency. If this House had power to investigate the question as to how Hayes obtained the Presidency, it also had the right to investigate the means by which James K. Polk had obtained the presidency in his time, and it might go back to the days of George Washington and bring the facts of his election before the people. He repeated that any attempt on the part of this House to investigate and to undo what had been done by the Forty-fourth Congress in declaring who was President was nothing short of usurpation. [Applause on the Republican side.

Illinois During the Revolution.

The New York *Sun* gives a bit of history concerning an event on Illinois territory during the dark days of the revolution, on the 4th of July 100 years ago. It is proposed to celebrate the important event in grand style at Springfield on the 4th of July next.

"The proposal that Illinois should centennially celebrate, on the next Fourth of July, her private deliverance from British thraldom, at first sounds like a western joke. But the proposal is serious, and rests on a basis of history. Kaskaskia, the oldest settlement in what is now Illinois, was, at the outbreak of the revolution, occupied as an outpost by a British garrison, which was withdrawn to Detroit on the American invasion of Canada in 1775. A small defensive force, however, was still left there, under the command of Rocheblance, a Frenchman. On the 4th of January, 1778, Colonel George Rogers Clark of Virginia, on the recommendation of Jefferson, Mason, and Wythe, pushed out into the extreme west with four companies of Virginia troops, and on the 4th of July reached and captured Kaskaskia. Thence he moved to Vincennes, and there prepared for another campaign, but was driven out by the advance of the British from Detroit under Lieut. Gov. Hamilton. The latter announced his purpose of recovering the Illinois region, but Col. Clark again marched against him from Kaskaskia and recovered Vincennes; in the following February, Gov. Jefferson sent reenforcements from Virginia and North Carolina, and Illinois remained in American possession.

Laughter.

Laughter very often shows the bright side of man. It brings out his happier nature, and shows of what sort of stuff he is really made. Somehow we feel as if we never thoroughly knew a man until we had heard him laugh. We do not feel "at home" with him till then. We do not mean a mere snigger, but a good, hearty round laugh. The solemn, sober visage, like a Sunday's dress, tells nothing of the real man. He may be very silly or very profound, very cross or very jolly. Let us hear him laugh, and we can decipher him at once, and tell how his heart beats.

THERE is a great difference in duels. In America, where they are usually fought with pistols, they mean something; but in France they amount to little, swords being used, and the slightest scratch being the signal that the honor of the receiver is sufficiently satisfied. Brave as the French duelist may appear, he shudders at the thought of the savagery of the American style.

EVEN the Dublin *Times* fails when it attempts to imitate the incomparable G. Washington Childs as an obituary lyrist:

We all loved Johnny Leach,
But he glided from our reach,
And yanked himself across the shining river;
Perhaps he's better off,
For he had an awful cough,
And a species of congestion of the liver.

CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

Hints for politicians regarding the proceedings of the Democratic House, by the Washington *Republican*: "General Shields, maimed Union soldier, rejected for door-keeper, and a hale and hearty ex-Confederate, ex-Egyptian officer selected for this important and truly national position.

"Darrell, of Louisiana, ejected from his seat, although he held certificates from both Packard and Nicholls. And, for that matter, every contest for a seat that has been decided.

Nearly $8,000,000 wasted in appropriations for deficiencies in the river and harbor improvements. National improvements ignored, and special appropriations made for purely local and political specialties.

"About $2,000,000,000 Southern war claims presented—i. e., claims of rebels for the destruction of their property during the war.

"The ways and means committee's income tax proposition—a war measure at best, and now only necessary to raise money for the payment of rebel war claims.

"Expensive investigations into the affairs of the executive departments—'water-hauls," all of them, but convenient methods to provide soft berths for fraudulent "experts."

"Numerous discoveries of fraud peculation, corruption, and general crookedness in the financial affairs of the Democratic house.

"The maimed union soldier roll of the doorkeeper used as a refuge for bummers with sprained ankles, hospital heroes, and sleek, well-fed Democratic ballot-box stuffers.

"William and Mary College bill—a proposition to use the public funds to rebuild an institution which always has been and always will be devoted to the propagation of the doctrines of secession.

"Months of valuable time wasted in useless discussion of unimportant, private and political affairs, while tax bills, appropriation bills, and other important public measures have been utterly ignored.

"Sham economy of three years exposed by the passage of deficiency bills, meanwhile the public service suffered from want of funds to properly administer the government.

"Utter disregard of the financial distress at the North, while measures for sectional advancement of Southern interests have been speedily premoted."

NEW YORK is the headquarters for Communists, as of every other deviltry and corruption in this country. New York is a sort of catch-basin for the rascality of Europe as well as of America. Sunday is the great day for the Communist incendiaries in that city to congregate together and spout froth and fury against property rights and the construction of American society. A New York paper thus epitomizes the harangues at one of their meetings:

There is a good deal of Communism in the air here, if nowhere else. The theoretical communists have held a May meeting in this city, small, it is true, in numbers, but bold in doctrine, at which the speeches gave a fair indication of the kind of notions which are afloat among large numbers of the needy and discontented, though most of them were worthy of a lunatic asylum. Some want *all property divided*; others *want it appropriated by the State*; some think fifteen minutes a day as much as anybody ought to work; others would toil for four hours. All lauded the Mollie Maguires and railroad strikers of last summer, and there seems to be a widespread desire for "blood," some calling for it only ankle deep and others up to "the bridles of the horses." Some advocated a strict "neutrality" on the part of the soldiers and police whenever there was a strike going on. Most of them are in favor of "free love," or as they put it, "the right of women to choose the fathers of their children"—or, more properly, the father of each of their children. Many swore in their orations, and spiced them with what "the Money Power" calls indecency.—They all want unlimited money issued by the Government, to be lent indiscriminately without interest or security; they want Baxter street put on a level with Fifth Avenue, and one recommended the slaughter of Mr. Astor. In fact, there was nothing which society as now constituted condemns which some speaker did not advocate, except the practice of going about naked. It is, perhaps, fortunate that they can be induced to express their views publicly.

THE bill repealing the bankrupt law, the Tariff bill, a measure for obviating future national embarrassment and perils in connection with Presidential elections, and some of the more important appropriation bills still await action in the House of Representatives, and yet the majority controlling that body are willfully protracting the session and frittering away the precious time by concocting and pushing mischievous partisan schemes which, by their agitation, are absolutely pernicious to the country's interests, and which, if successful, would be of no earthly benefit to anybody except the few conspirators who instigate them. If anybody can discover anything commendable, patriotic or honorable in the disposition or conduct of the Democrats of the present Congress, he should give the world the benefit of that discovery. —*Chicago Journal.*

HARRISBURG, May 15.—The Republican State Convention met at 10:30 a. m., and Samuel J. Purviance was made temporary chairman.

A temporary adjournment was taken to await reports from committees.

Upon reassembling a permanent organization was effected with Mayor Stokely, of Philadelphia, as President. He urged such conduct on the part of the convention as would secure old-fashioned Republican majorities in the State. The committee made the following unanimous report on resolutions.

1. We uncompromisingly oppose free trade, in whatever guise, and avow especial hostility to the pending tariff bill as being in the interest of importers and foreign manufacturers.

2. The prosperity of the nation depends upon the extent to which labor is protected and employed, and the government should endeavor to promote, by all proper means, commercial and industrial interests, that labor and capital may be profitably employed.

3. That American commerce should be fostered and home enterprise developed by the national government, that our manufacturing, mining, agricultural and industrial interests may flourish and the country be restored to permanent prosperity.

4. The public lands should be reserved for actual settlers.

5. Expresses opposition to the payment of Southern confederate claims; no conqueror should be forced to pay indemnity to the conquered, and the presentation of bills representing over $300,000,000 during the present Congress warns the country of the cost and danger of retaining in power a party whose chief aim is to make reprisals on tax-payers which the crime of treason brought upon Southern people.

6. Demands the enactment of laws which will correct the growing evil of discriminations in freights and transportation privileges on the part of certain transportation companies.

7. Southern Republicans, white and colored, have our earnest sympathy in the unequal contest to which they are subjected for civil liberty and the maintenance of their constitutional privileges, and that in the interest of their guaranteed rights we demand from the General Government for them equal and fair ballot and that equality before the law which should be the boast of every government.

8. We warmly eulogize Gov. Hartranft as a patriot and a wise officer, and his party tenders him the praise due to personal uprightness, to political devotion and to official rectitude.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted without debate.

Henry W. Palmer nominated for governor General Harry M. Hoyt. J. P. Wickersham, Henry Rawle, Galusha A. Grow and General James A. Beaver were also nominated. Gen. Hoyt was chosen nominee for Governor on first ballot, receiving 161 votes; Grow, 47; Beaver, 12; Wickersham, 29; Morrill, 1. The nomination was made unanimous.

Jas. P. Sterrett and Daniel Agnew were put in nomination for Supreme Judge, and the ballot resulted: Sterrett, 154; Agnew, 92.

The vote for Lieutenant Governor resulted—Stone, 182; J. Howard Jacobs, 49.

General Hoyt made an address, and the convention adjourned *sine die.*

THE legislative trial of John O'Connor, member of the Ohio House of Representatives from Montgomery county, is described by the correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* as "beyond question the most remarkable scene ever witnessed in the Ohio Legislature." At the evening session of Tuesday, when the trial was concluded, every inch of the standing-room was occupied. Governor Bishop sat beside the Speaker. Senators filled the spaces on the floor not required by members. The galleries were crowded with ladies, and the lobbies were lined by men. O'Connor had at his elbow two lawyers and an unknown Catholic priest. The chief question raised by the prosecutors was whether O'Connor should be expelled or his seat be declared vacant. Dr. Norton argued for expulsion, because he feared that if the seat was declared vacant, all the bills which O'Connor's vote had passed might be declared invalid. Menser and several other members combatted this view, holding that the acts of an official were valid until he was declared ineligible by proper authority. This view finally prevailed but the seat was vacated by a vote of 64 to 18. Before the vote was reached, O'Connor, who viewed the arguments for the two methods of punishment with equal indifference, obtained the floor and made a pathetic appeal for mercy. He contended also, on the prompting of his lawyer, that the House had no right to go back of the election. The plea was listened to with curiosity and patience, but had no effect on the final result. The history of the O'Connor case is now familiar to the people. O'Connor was elected to the Legislature from the Soldiers' Home at Dayton. After he had been sitting some months it was discovered that he had formerly been an inmate of the Michigan State Prison, his term of imprisonment beginning Sept. 30, 1869, and ending three years afterwards. He had no pardon or abridgment of his term of imprisonment which operated to relieve him of his political disabilities. These facts were proved before the Legislative Committee, though O'Connor strenuously denied them. He was permitted to hold his seat until the end of the session because his vote was necessary to procure the success of several Democratic measures. One hardly knows which to marvel at more in this case.—the audacity of the convicted thief and jail-bird in intriguing himself into the Legislature through the Soldiers' Home, or the unscrupulous conduct of the Democrats in using him to carry out their party programme.

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The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1878

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION

The Republican voters of the Fourteenth Congressional District, embracing the counties of Champaign, Coles, Douglas, Macon, Piatt and Vermilion are requested to appoint delegates to attend a convention of said district to be held at Champaign city, Illinois, on

Tuesday, July 2, 1878,

[illegible] for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative in Congress for said district to be voted for at the election held in November next and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said convention. The basis of representation will be as follows: One delegate for every 400 and fraction of 200 votes cast for the Republican presidential electors in 1876, which entitles the respective counties in the said district to [illegible] delegates as follows:

[illegible] 11 | Macon 8 | Piatt [illegible] | Vermilion 11

GEO. SCROGGS, Chairman

[illegible] Secy

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

Republicans [illegible] of the several towns of Macon county are requested to elect delegates to the county convention to be held at [illegible] Decatur on

Thursday, June 20th, 1878,

[illegible] for the following purposes: To elect delegates to represent this county in the State Convention to be held in [illegible] to select eight delegates [illegible] the Congressional [illegible] to be held at [illegible] and to transact such [illegible] as may properly come before [illegible]. The basis of representation [illegible]

[illegible] Austin [illegible] Blue [illegible] Harristown [illegible] Milam 1 [illegible] Mt. Zion [illegible] Maroa [illegible] Niantic 2 [illegible] Whitmore [illegible]

[illegible] Central Committee
[illegible] A. BARNES, Chairman

[illegible] Daily

WELCOME!

The REPUBLICAN, in behalf of the citizens of Decatur, extends a hearty welcome to the army of Sunday School workers who, coming from all portions of our mighty State, have assembled in this city to hold their annual [illegible]. Self-sacrificing men and women, they [illegible] without other [illegible] than that which comes from [illegible] they devote [illegible] and means to the great and [illegible] work of instructing the youth of [illegible] the principles of morality [illegible] which [illegible] Under our government it would be improper [illegible] commonwealth to meddle with [illegible] no more noble work [illegible] which these people are engaged [illegible] a work which finds its reward [illegible] not in popular applause [illegible] its motive only the pure love of humanity and the desire—born of the [illegible] impulses—to make the world better. In its humanitarian phase, [illegible] aside from all sectarian [illegible] the efforts of the Sunday School workers now congregated in Decatur deserve the warm sympathy and encouragement of every good citizen. That they will receive this sympathy and encouragement at the hands of our people there can be no doubt. [illegible] all of us know full well that in the Sunday school are taught no lessons save those of sobriety and morality. In the Sunday school there are no examples held up for youth to follow except those of uprightness and integrity. From a [illegible] point of view therefore (and the REPUBLICAN being [illegible] a secular paper [illegible] help but look at the matter in that light) the work of the Sunday school has strong claims upon the popular heart. Let us make the sojourn in our city of these representatives of the cause a time which they will [illegible] look back upon with feelings of [illegible]. Let us exert ourselves to [illegible] comfortable and to impress [illegible] them the fact that we properly [illegible] their labors and sacrifices.

SINCE Congress met in December the House has been the recipient of [illegible] 18,000 petitions. Most of these are from the South and relate to damages [illegible] to have been sustained during the war of the Rebellion. In his speech at Marietta, O., last Fall, Secretary Sherman charged that $100,000,000 [illegible] rebel claims had already [illegible] by Congress and paid by the Treasury.

"ITCHING PILES."

[illegible] SUFFERER from Itching [illegible] times was almost intolerable [illegible] I tried prescriptions [illegible] without finding any relief until I used Swayne's All-Healing Ointment, which has made a perfect [illegible] Philadelphia. Reader, if you are suffering with this distressing complaint or any [illegible] skin disease, tetter &c., use Swayne's Ointment [illegible] cured. Fifty [illegible] letters to Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. All leading druggists [illegible]

apr29 dw [illegible]

HOW IT IS IN DEWITT

The attempt to form a political party on the temperance issue does not seem to meet with much encouragement in our neighboring county of DeWitt.—On Monday of last week the county Christian Temperance Union held its semi annual meeting in Clinton, and the delegates listened to an address from their president, Rev J C Rucker.—Among other things the address contained the following allusion to politics:

During the coming summer and fall, State and national politics will engross much of public attention. Besides the parties now in our country, a call has been made to form a prohibition political party in this State. As members of the blue ribbon temperance movement let us form no alliance with any political party whatever but as citizens in the parties to which we already belong, let us see that only honest and capable men of true temperance principles are chosen to places of public trust in the county, State and nation. Our present State law on the liquor traffic is perhaps fully up to the sentiment of the whole people of the State and directly provides for prohibition when ever a majority of the people want it.—We should see that this wholesome law is enforced and if public opinion continues to be educated as it has been prohibition ere long will be all over our beloved commonwealth.

The committee on resolutions made the following report which was adopted without discussion:

Resolved, That the added moral power of the temperance sentiment of DeWitt county is well worth the labor [and] expense [illegible] through which it has been achieved.

2. That we look with [illegible] complacency upon the fact that the liquor traffic is rather dying out than being merely restrained by the strong hand of law. The [guarantee] of permanency in our work is rather in the [fact] that men are ceasing to drink than that men are [illegible] ceasing to sell spirituous liquors.

3. That we look with satisfaction upon every aid in our work which citizens may be moved to give us by restraining the unwholesome traffic that [illegible] we count our great strength *not in this* but in our better moral atmosphere and especially in the resolves of individuals not to drink.

4. That we regard the Murphy movement as largely instrumental in creating this change but not wholly so; other forms of temperance work have greatly helped. Especially do we recognize our indebtedness to the reform clubs. Those who themselves were drinking men have come out, stood firm and done credit to themselves and good to us all.

5. That we reflect our work is but begun, not done. Taking the pledge is not all. A moral development must follow. Still there is more to follow.

6. We look upon the training of the young in temperance principles and habits as proposed by the Temple workers as a valuable [part] of the future labor of the cause.

7. That we reaffirm our adherence to the distinctive principles and methods of the Murphy movement. We are Christian, not anti-Christian or ungodly. Our work is moral not political. It is a broad work, not narrow. It touches somewhat on the entire character or habit of the men, not on drinking alone, but that comes first.

And in conclusion we trust in God and [illegible] good government and pure society and especially we aim to make better men and happier families.

We cannot convey a better idea of the animus of the convention than to copy a portion of the proceedings as they appear in the Clinton *Public*.

A resolution had been handed to the committee upon which action was not taken. This was called up by Mr. H. P. Rucker:

Resolved, That we congratulate the Temperance citizens of DeWitt county, of all parties, that the Temperance sentiment has grown so strong that all political parties must henceforth find it to their interest to nominate temperance men for office. Then it is not necessary for us to form a new political party or to go into politics as Murphy Union; that it is the work of the Murphy movement to make temperance men and that temperance men will take care of the parties.

The resolution was harmless in [itself] and might have passed without [illegible] but it provoked considerable discussion simply because some did not see the necessity of continually proclaiming that the Murphy movement is not allied to politics. No sincere friend of the cause would endeavor to endanger its efficiency by making it an independent party or allying it with any other political organization. Its mission we hope will be to purify politics and compel the organized parties to put such men in nomination as will command the support of temperance voters. Any effort to commit the Blue Ribbon organization to the support of any set of candidates would end only in disaster to the cause of temperance. John Morrison, a regular old hard shell Democrat, expressed the whole idea in a few words. Said he: "I am enlisted in this temperance work because I believe it to be the duty of every Christian and good citizen, but I would not remain a day in it if it is to interfere with my right to vote. It would take more than two Christian Unions to get me to vote different from the way I have voted for the past twenty years."

Rev W W Futts then offered the following as a substitute for the resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Murphy movement does not go into politics. It aims to make temperance men; the temperance men will take care of the parties.

We only desire to add the remark that the self constituted organ of the temperance reform in this city, which is so earnest in advocating the formation of a prohibition party, has preserved a remarkable degree of silence with regard to the result of the DeWitt county meeting. The temperance people of this county evidently do not sympathize with the hobby of "the organ."

Hausher Wagons are what the farmers all want and they can always have their orders promptly filled by applying at the factory on Mason street, Decatur, Ill.—Repairing also done with dispatch in the most thorough manner.

State Sunday School Convention.

the programme to succeed him, and that the good Dr with a view to making him feel easy, said that he would simply be the entering wedge in the discussion.—He feared though if the Dr was to be the point of the wedge that he would make a cut of all who followed.

He said it was very hard to find any important agency to which the S S work was not related. It was of far more importance than politicians and statesmen were aware of. In our cities the children grew in great clusters and are prone to evil. The state offers them nothing but an intellectual education, which they can have if they have a mind to, but it fails to give them religious instruction and the Sunday school steps in and does just what the state should do. In 1817 ragged schools were first started in Edinburgh, Scotland, and these soon had a salutary effect on the number and character of the adjacent prisons. If the government would establish good schools everywhere it would be better than money spent on brass buttons. The relation of the Sunday school to our missions should be very close, for in reaching the heathen we can not forget the children.

The relation of the Sunday school to temperance is very close and he believed there could be no better temperance society than the Sunday school, and no better temperance pledge than the covenant of Christ, and when we are making an onslaught on King Alchohol we should not forget the evils of tobacco. He was astonished to see how the tobacco epidemic sometimes sweeps over a town.

There is another agency,—the church. There should be no necessity for a definition of this relation. The church should have interest enough to direct and control the Sunday school and when the pastor enters he should feel that he has rights which Sunday school superintendents should respect. The fact that children attend Sunday school should not relieve them from attending church. But the church should give the Sunday school its fullest sympathy. It is claimed that the Sunday school is the church at work. If so the church ought to support it. When the Sunday school has its children in the church, they should be recognized therein. It is often that children are forgotten in God's house. How far away from children is often our modern rendering of church music by fashionable choirs, and so often the prayers and the sermons are beyond the ken of the little ones. The children should not be overlooked; they should get crumbs now and then with hopes of a full meal.

Another agency is the Home. This is the primal institution and has vastly more influence than the Sabbath School. The longest remembered altar is the mother's knee and she has more influence upon the children during the first four years of childhood than any Sabbath School teacher afterward. Parents and teachers should be in one another's confidence and work in perfect harmony. If we have this trinity of agencies, the church, the pastor and the home working hand in hand with the Sabbath school, we will then have children carefully guarded [fro]m the results of sin.

Singing—"In the Sweet By and By."

Rev Wm Paxson of St Louis spoke of the Object of Sunday School Work.

Asking for what is all this machinery of Sabbath school work—what are we trying to do in all our teachings? Simply to reveal the teachings of Christ to the people. There are no hopes like those vouchsafed by the Gospel. Our great object then is to show forth the [illegible] of God manifested in His [illegible] For this we teach in the Sabbath [illegible] love [illegible] teach [illegible] to all children. The first object is simply to tell the [illegible] story of [illegible] love and lead men to Christ and [all] other things will be added. [illegible] to this [illegible] children [illegible] to God.

He said he had thought [illegible] Texas [illegible] Indian Nation and Southern Illinois. Over a million of people have gone to Texas within six years. This Southwest is a glorious country and I think that its filling up will lead to the evangelization of the country across the border. He said the secret of all power in all Sabbath schools and other religious work is constant communion with the Master, and the Master is always near us—how near we do not always appreciate.

He closed with an earnest appeal for increased interest in the work of Sunday school organization and for men and women to devote more time and labor to the good cause.

Singing—"Hold the Fort."

Adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning with the benediction by Rev Dr Edwards of Princeton.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION

The convention met at 9 o'clock, President Thompson in the chair. Devotional exercises were conducted for half an hour by A. G. Tyng of Peoria.

Several announcements were made after which [illegible] Martin [illegible] "The Voyager."

[illegible] the Rev [illegible] of Jacksonville spoke on "The Work of Sunday Schools Furnished for Adult Classes." He said the first thought that presented itself to him was one brought out by Dr Edwards last night in speaking of the importance of teaching children [illegible] this he would [illegible] possible [illegible] Then adults are susceptible of impressions [illegible] these are not good when they grow up [illegible] cannot be driven out of them with whips. I would have you believe that the business of the Church is to preach the Gospel to all the people. There need be no trouble about your salvation if you only want to be saved. Two of the best workers in my church to-day were tramps a few months ago and I am prouder of them than I am of professors of college or any other class. Would to God that this class of men press into our churches and warm others in Christian work.

As to the subject we must first have a thorough preparation of the lesson. Persistent study of the subject will make everything clear and understood. We must not feel that there is any class that we cannot reach. None too old to be reached by the Gospel truth.—Teachers should not go off on side issues.—These may be well enough but we have no right to waste God's time in the S. S. teaching side issues however good in their proper places. We should be careful to translate the ancient phraseology of the Bible into the language of every day life. No attempt to change the meaning but simply to make the lesson understood.

Avoid hobbies. You may believe a great many things but never set anything ahead of the Bible. Let your convictions be strong and you will not fail to impress them upon others.

The speaker was earnest in the presentation of his subject and made many happy illustrations which are of necessity omitted from our condensed report.

[illegible]

Mr Hazard, chairman of the nominating committee, reported the name of George E Morehouse, of Decatur for railroad secretary. It was moved and agreed to that the report be adopted.

W B Jacobs, of Chicago spoke on "The S. S. Work Furnished for Intermediate Classes." He said that the work of the S S was only begun, and it was well to ask if we were furnished for it. There is a crying necessity for increased religious instruction and the S S was the strong ally, the strong arm of the Church in advancing its work. The human soul without God is like one lost, and nothing can fully satisfy that soul but to bring it back again.—Christ manifest to the world in the flesh is evidence that God is not satisfied but wishes to bring the world back to him.

Some of the difficulties are natural indifference of boys and girls of the age of those in intermediate classes, the love of enjoyment, the love of self. The home influence is often what it should not be. Ungodly homes are as giants in the way. The power of worldly temptations, and the natural disposition to unbelief are also difficulties. These are followed by infidelity. Purpose, Prayer, Preparation, Patience and Perseverance will tend to make the teacher furnished, equipped for the work. God's word will thoroughly furnish us, and the love of Christ impressed with tenderness, with zeal, with earnestness, will eventually overcome all the difficulties in the way.

Singing "Hallelujah What a Savior."

Prayer by Rev Dr R Edwards of Princeton.

Mrs W F Crafts of Chicago spoke on the "Work Furnished for Primary Classes."

She said that she had spent about a year in going about among Sunday schools seeing what was being done for the children. She was sorry to say that she did not find the International lessons very well taught. Sometimes the time of the primary scholars is spent in singing.—Singing is all well enough and the children are really the birds of our churches, but the time of the children should not be wholly devoted to this. Again the time of the children is often spent in reciting verses. To memorize the Bible is well enough but not to spend the Sunday school hour done in this. The time of the little ones is sometimes spent in learning to spell to give the instruction that should be given by the home or the public schools. Several letters were read from prominent teachers bearing testimony as to the value of the International Lessons. The first object in all Sunday school teaching should be to save the children and she would have the children warmed up to a white heat on the subject and failing in this, the lessons of our words will be in a measure a failure.

The speaker showed by illustrations on the blackboard stories and by means within the reach of all teachers how clearly Bible lessons can be taught to the little ones. Mrs Crafts is a ready and earnest teacher and her methods of interesting the little ones brought out frequent applause.

Singing "Am I a soldier of the Cross."

Adjourned till 2 p. m. with benediction by Rev Spillman of Mt [illegible]

ICE! ICE!—D. A. Maffit is prepared to deliver ice in any part of the city. Orders left at S. [illegible] Keeler's [illegible] will receive prompt attention.

April 22 dw1m

TUTT'S PILLS.

For TEN YEARS TUTT'S PILLS have been the recognized standard Family Medicine in the Atlantic States—From Maine to Mexico, scarcely a family can be found that does not use them. [illegible] proposed to make their virtues known in the WEST, with the certainty [illegible] soon [illegible] become as popular there [illegible] in the North and South.

TUTT'S PILLS!!

DO THEY CURE EVERYTHING?

NO.—They are intended for diseases that result from malarial Poison and a Deranged Liver.

DR. TUTT has devoted twenty-five years to the study of the Liver, and the [illegible] demonstrated that it exerts a greater influence over the system than any other organ of the body.—Digestion and Assimilation of the food—on which [depends] the vitality of the body,—is carried on through it; the regular action of the bowels depends on it, and when these functions are deranged, the Heart, the Brain, the Kidneys, the Skin, in fact the [whole] organism is affected.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISORDERED LIVER.

Dull Pain in the Side and Shoulder, Loss of Appetite, Coated Tongue, Costive Bowels, Sick Headache, Drowsiness, Weight in the Stomach after eating, with Acidity and Belching up of Wind, Low Spirits, Loss of Energy, Unsociability, and forebodings of Evil.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE NEGLECTED, SOON FOLLOWS

DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUS FEVER, CHILLS, JAUNDICE, COLIC, NERVOUSNESS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, NEURALGIA, KIDNEY DISEASE, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, AND A GENERAL BREAKING DOWN OF THE SYSTEM.

HEED THE WARNING!

TAKE

TUTT'S PILLS.

The first dose produces an effect which often astonishes the sufferer, giving a cheerfulness of mind and bouyancy of body, to which he was before a stranger. They create an Appetite, Good Digestion, and

SOLID FLESH AND HARD MUSCLE.

A LOUISANA PLANTER SAYS:

My plantation is in a malarial district. For [illegible] years I could not make half a crop on account of [illegible] I employ one hundred and fifty hands, often half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of TUTT'S PILLS. I used them as a preventive as well as a cure. The result was marvellous: my laborers became hearty, robust, and happy, and I have had no further trouble. With these Pills I would not fear to live in the [illegible] swamp.

E. RIVAL, Bayou Sara, La.

"BEST PILL IN EXISTENCE."

I have used TUTT'S PILLS for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Nervousness and can say I never did anything to do me so much good in the way of medicine. They are as good as you represent them. I recommend them as the Best Pill in existence, and do all I can to acquaint others with their good merits.

J. W. HIBBETTS, Dacota, Minn.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

Office 35 Murray St., New York.

B. STINE,

—THE—

Boss Clothier!

THE GREAT

$10.00!

All-Wool Cassimere

MEN'S SUIT.

The BEST and CHEAPEST GARMENT ever offered for the money in this or any other market.

SOLD EVERYWHERE ELSE AT $15.00.

200 SUITS

Of them in Stock.

For Sale only at

B. STINE'S,

The Boss Clothier.

May 16 wtf

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES!

—IN—

DRESS GOODS!

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains,

CORSETS!

Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves;

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,

Table Damasks, Napkins, and every description of Housekeeping Goods,

At the Popular Dry Goods House

—OF—

LINN & SCRUGGS

April 27, 1878 [illegible]

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS James Lowe and Catharine P. Lowe on the 24th day of July A. D. 1876 executed and delivered to Charles I. Emery Trustee a deed of trust upon the following described real estate situate in the county of Macon and State of Illinois to wit: Seven and thirty nine hundredths (7 39-100) acres taken from the north end of that part of the west half of the southwest quarter of section two (2) lying west of the right of way of the Illinois Central Railroad and recorded as lot two (2) of A. J. Risley's survey of the west half of the southwest quarter of section two (2) township eighteen (18) north, range two (2) east of the third principal meridian, to secure payment of one principal note for $300, payable three years after date, and seven interest notes, one for $8.00 payable November 1st 1876, five for $15.00 each, payable respectively on the first day of May and November A. D. 1877 and 1878, and the first day of May, 187[illegible] and one for $7.00 payable July 24th 187[illegible]—interest notes to bear interest at ten per cent. per annum after due, which deed of trust is recorded in the Recorder's office of said Macon county in book 35 page 637, and whereas it is provided by said deed of trust that if default be made in payment of any part of said principal sum mentioned in said notes, or if default be made in the payment of any interest thereon, on the day or days whereon said principal or interest shall become due and payable, the effect shall be to make the entire sum of principal and interest specified immediately due and payable without demand, and that on application of the legal holder of said note it shall be lawful for said trustee, after notice published in some newspaper in the city of Decatur in said Macon county, for thirty days to sell said premises to the highest bidder for cash, and whereas default has been made in payment of said interest notes payable November 1st, 1877, and May 1st 1878, and N. A. Crouch the legal holder of all said notes upon which there will be due June 25th, 1878 the sum of $[illegible] has made application to the undersigned to advertise and sell said premises according to the provisions of said deed of trust. Now therefore public notice is hereby given that by virtue of the authority in me vested by said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will on the

25th day of June, A. D. 1878,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in said Macon county, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, the real estate herein above described, and upon making such sale, will execute and deliver to the purchaser a good and sufficient deed of conveyance of the premises sold.

CHARLES I. EMERY, Trustee

May 23 1878 w3d

Election Notice.

OFFICE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
DECATUR, ILL., May 22, 1878.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election will be held at the Court House in Decatur, on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE NEXT,

for the purpose of electing one member of the Board of Education to serve for the term of three years. Said election will be opened at three o'clock p m and closed at 6 o'clock p m.

W. A. BARNES, Pres't.

E. A. GASTMAN, Clerk

May [illegible] dwtd

WOOL! WOOL!

100,000 Pounds

—OF—

WOOL

WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the

Highest Market Price for Wool, in Cash,

Or will exchange Flannels, Blankets, [illegible] Yarns, Clothing, Piece Goods, Hats, Caps or General Merchandise.

J. R. RACE & CO.

MARBLE HALL,

WATER STREET, DECATUR ILL.

May 16, 1878—w2m [illegible]

BETTER TIMES FOR THE PEOPLE

New·Arrival

—OF—

FRESH GROCERIES!

—AT—

PRATT'S STORE

No. 37 North Church Street.

CALL AND LEARN OUR PRICES.

We mean business, and we are ready for business at all times. Our stock is large, it is carefully selected, it is bought for cash and the prices at which we sell our Goods are the lowest at which a fair and honest business can be conducted. [mar12-d&w3m]

H. F. CHILDS,

Veterinary Surgeon

Professional calls made at any hour during the day or night. Office at Hildebrand's Drug Store.

Aug18 77-wtf

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE

—OF—

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

NO. 25 NORTH WATER STREET.

—o—

NEW SPRING

PRINTS!

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,

At Prices from 5 Cents to 12 1-2 Cents.

New CHEVIOTT SHIRTINGS

New Tickings, Denims and Ducks,

New Ginghams, New Cuffs and Collars

Ruchings, Ties and Bows,

AND THE HANDSOMEST LOT OF EMBROIDERIES,

At 15, 20 and 25 Cents, Ever Shown in the City.

We are Receiving Something NEW Every Day.

Decatur, March 11, 1878 -d&wtf

CARPETS!

—AT—

ABEL AND LOCKE'S

CARPET STORE

A Full Stock of Choice Designs in COTTON CHAIN INGRAINS, (mediums), EXTRA SUPERB TAPESTRY INGRAINS, FIVE-PLY IMPERIALS, and all Qualities of BRUSSELS.

WALL PAPER

Of all Grades in Patterns adapted to Styles of Carpets. LAMBREQUINS, LACE CURTAINS and WINDOW SHADES in endless variety JUST RECEIVED at the Exclusive Carpet Store of

ABEL & LOCKE,

24 East Main Street, Decatur, Ill.

May 21, 1878 -d&wtf

GEO. P. BLUME,

—DEALER IN—

The Singer

WHITE,

VICTOR,

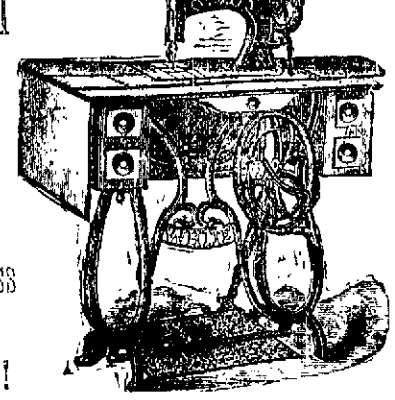
STEWART,

AND

DAUNTLESS

SEWING

MACHINES!



SUPPLIES

AND

ATTACHMENTS.

Sewing Machines Repaired,

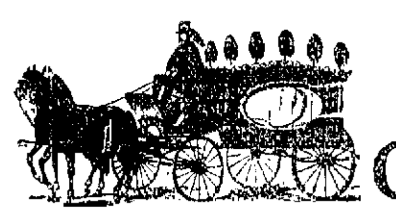
AT THE

SINGER OFFICE,

Opposite Postoffice.

May 13—d&wtf

E. S. AUNGST & CO.



UNDERTAKERS

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

COFFINS,

Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

The best and most extensive assortment in the city. Hearses and Carriages furnished to order. Sunday and night calls promptly attended to. Special rates for country funerals.

SOUTH-WEST CORNER OLD SQUARE,

RESIDENCE:
NO. 18 WEST WILLIAM ST. DECATUR, ILL.

April 8, 1878—d&wly.

HARDWARE

—AND—

STOVES.

—o—

"CHARTER OAK" COOK STOVES,

FOR COAL AND WOOD,

Made from the BEST IRON, BEST PATTERNS, WARRANTED TO LAST LONGER, and at prices as low as any other manufactory, at

CLOSE & GRISWOLD'S.

—o—

A Choice Stock Building Hardware

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NAILS, $2.75 PER KEG, CASH.

White Lead, Oils, Chemical Paint, Building Paper, Granite Ware, Tin and Pressed Ware, Clothes Wringers, Barb Fence Wire, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels and

MANTLES AND GRATES,

—AT—

CLOSE & GRISWOLD'S.

Decatur, Ill. Jan. 30, 1878 -wtf

THE STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Our local columns give abundant evidence of the fact that the men and women who make up the convention now in session in our city are no mere drones, but that on the contrary they are live, active laborers in their chosen work. The spirit which characterizes the proceedings indicates an earnestness of purpose such as rarely, if ever, fails to achieve success.

The attendance at the convention is not only large, but it embraces many of the most eminent Sunday School workers in the State. And not only are they eminent in Sunday School work, many of them have achieved well-deserved fame in other fields of labor—some as educators, others as eloquent and successful preachers, others still as leaders in the world of business. The convention embraces men from all the ordinary walks of life. The wealthy banker and the hard-handed farmer, the popular divine and the modest layman, the eloquent lawyer and the humble missionary—all meet upon a common level in the work of the Master. It is a notable body, and well worth looking in upon.

An Iowa Paper on Slanderers.

Ottumwa (Ia.) Onward.

"Whisky under ordinary circumstances can, and does, do a great deal of mischief. But, when you desire to see the Devil do his best work at torturing humanity, just call and see him when he has turned a lot of long and limber tongues loose in a community. There is a class of creatures—hes and shes,—things that are neither men nor women,—they are all hyenas in human form, and they gorge themselves to the fail on the foul and fetid falsehoods that continually ooze from the slimy and stinking sewers of each other's mouths. Their daily food is falsehood and filth; and, the more nauseating and nasty, the more nourishing and nutritious to these gloating ghouls. Their daintiest dish is served up in its most savory manner when two or three of them meet to bandy bawdy lies about some good and virtuous girl or woman. These he-harlots of hades are always happiest when spreading the spawn of their lecherous lies over the sainted name of wife or mother, for by so doing the devilish ichor dripping from their ulcerous lips will eat through and poison the whole family. The she-scorpions are the samples which Satan's drummers have located in each village, to show to mankind the meanest thing on earth or in hell—a tell tale termagant. Shut your ears and doors against them. Let these filthy fiends feel that you loathe them as you do the sow that is fresh from her wallow. If the long-eared and long-tongued hound comes into your presence, bid him begone and return to his vomit. Kick these skunks of society from your path. Make them feel that they are no more welcome to your homes or in your presence than is the bedbug or the polecat. Show these vermin that there is no place for them in decent society, any more than there is for the buzzard, or the bawd, or the louse-infested bat. Sooner would we welcome to our humble home a slimy snake than one of these babbling, tattling, scandal-serving cess-pools that befoul society."

S. T. Keeler, the Hatter, 13 East Main street, has now on hand a fine line of all kinds of hats, for men, youth and children, at *very low prices for cash.*

May 21-d3

CLIFFORD'S
FEBRIFUGE
OR
FEVER AND AGUE
CURE.

ERADICATES ALL MALARIAL DISEASES from the SYSTEM.

J. C. RICHARDSON, Prop.,

For Sale by All Druggists. ST. LOUIS.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of William H. Williamson, Dec'd

Thomas S. Williamson, administrator of the estate of William H. Williamson, deceased, vs. Eliza Williamson, Eleazar Williamson, James A. Williamson, Samuel A. Williamson, Milton E. Williamson, Elizabeth Williamson, Nancy I. Williamson, Angeline A. Williamson, John A. Williamson, Joseph C. Williamson, Mary J. Holman, Martin Saylor, Mary Alice Saylor, Bertha Saylor, Nathan Saylor, Daniel Saylor, Eva Saylor and Rosa Saylor.—Petition to sell real estate to pay debts.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1878, a petition in the above entitled cause was filed in the county court of said Macon county for an order to sell the following described real estate situate in said Macon county, Illinois, to wit: The undivided half of the west half of the southeast quarter of section eight [8], township eighteen [18] north, range three [3] east of the third principal meridian, to pay debts of said William H. Williamson, deceased; that summons has been issued therein returnable to the February term, A. D. 1878, of said court, and returned served as to said John A. Williamson, and not found as to all the other defendants; that affidavit of the non-residence of all said defendants, excepting said John A. Williamson, has been filed in said cause, and said cause continued by the court for publication of notice against said non-resident defendants as provided by law. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to said defendants that said cause will be continued for publication from term to term until the July term of said court, to be holden at the court-house in Decatur, in said Macon county, on the third Monday of July, A. D. 1878, and unless said defendants, and each of them, shall appear at the said July term of said court on the first day thereof and answer said petition or show cause why the prayer hereof should not be allowed, an order *pro confesso* will be entered against defendants not answering and said cause set for hearing *ex parte*.

HENRY W. WAGGONER,
Clerk County Court, Macon county.

May 23—w4w

CATARRH

IS IT CURABLE?

THOSE who have suffered from the various and complicated forms of disease assumed by Catarrh, and have tried many physicians and remedies without relief or cure, await the answer to this question with considerable anxiety. And well they may; for no disease that can be mentioned is so universally prevalent and so destructive to health as Catarrh. Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and serious and frequently fatal affections of the lungs follow, in many instances, a case of simple but neglected Catarrh. Other sympathetic affections, such as deafness, impaired eyesight, and loss of sense of smell, may be referred to as minor but nevertheless serious results of neglected Catarrh, bad enough in themselves, but as nothing compared with the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs likely to follow.

IT CAN BE CURED.

IT can be cured. There is no doubt about it. The immediate relief afforded by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH is but a slight evidence of what may follow a persistent use of this remedy. The hard, incrusted matter that has lodged in the nasal passages is removed with a few applications; the ulceration and inflammation subdued and healed; the entire membranous linings of the head are cleansed and purified. Constitutionally its action is that of a powerful purifying agent, destroying in its course through the system the *acid poison*, the destructive agent in catarrhal diseases.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

Gentlemen,—My case is briefly as follows: I have had Catarrh for ten years, each year with increasing severity. For nine years I had not breathed through one nostril. I had droppings in the throat, a very bad cough, asthma so bad as to be obliged to take a remedy for it at night before being able to lie down and sleep, and a constant dull pain in my head. My head was at times so full of catarrhal matter as to injure my sense of hearing and compel me to get up several times in the night to clear it and my throat before I could sleep. Every one of these distressing symptoms has disappeared under the use of not quite three bottles of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. My hearing is fully restored. I have no asthmatic symptoms, no cough, no droppings in the throat, no headache, and in every way better than I have been for years. I could feel the effects of the CURE on my appetite, on my kidneys, and, in fact, every part of my system. What has been done in my case is wholly the effect of the RADICAL CURE. Very respectfully,

FITCHBURG, Oct. 11. C. H. LAWRENCE.

Indorsed by a Prominent Druggist.

I hereby certify that Mr. Lawrence purchased the RADICAL CURE of me, and from time to time made me familiar with his case. I believe his statement to be true in every particular.

FITCHBURG, Oct. 11. JAS. P. DERBY.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price, $1. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pains and aches in the World of Medicine.

REFERENCES.

Dr. E. M. Riker, Montgomery, O.
Mrs. Frances Harriman, Orland, Me.
Haskell Lewis, Esq., Milford, Del.
Mrs. Richard Gorman, Lynchburg, Va.
J. B. Saunnis, Esq., Winona, Minn.
Mrs. J. A. Tuzzle, Memphis, Tenn.
H. B. Gooch, Esq., Oswego, Kan.
Dr. Willard Collins, Bucksport, Me.
O. W. Bostwick, Esq., Mt. Sterling, O.
Mrs. Eliza Young, Cambridge, Mass.
Francis Baker, Esq., Cincinnati, O.
Mrs. J. M. Robinson, E. Orrington, Me.
N. Shiverick, Esq., "Independent" Office, N. Y.
Mrs. Eliza J. Dutfield, Hume, Ill.
Geo. Gray, Esq., Monticello, Minn.
Mrs. Chas. Rounds, Woodhull, Ill.
W. H. H. McKinney, Morrow, O.
Mrs. R. L. Stevens, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Wm. S. Simms, Madisonville, Ky.
Mrs. E. Bredell, St. Louis, Mo.
Morttimer Lyon, Esq., San Francisco, Cal.
And hundreds of others.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

Cure when all other remedies fail. Copies of letters detailing some astonishing cures when all other remedies had been tried without success, will be mailed free, so that correspondence may be had if desired. For the cure of Lame Back and weaknesses peculiar to females, COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS are superior to all other external remedies.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Be careful to call for "COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER" lest you get some worthless imitation. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

WANTED. Energetic persons to canvass Decatur for the "Magic Self-Lighting Gas Burner," entirely new, and attracts attention everywhere. A good chance to make money. For particulars, address

S. O. TALLMADGE, Gen'l. Agent,
124 La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois

Feb 23 d3m w—

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

N. LAUX & BRO., Proprietors,

South side of the Old Square, Decatur, Illinois

March 15, 1878—d&w tf

Revolvers 7-shot $2.50, 70 kinds. Guns & Rifles $5 to $500. Monster Ill. Cat. for 3-ct. stamp. WESTERN GUN WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

$2225 Each week to Agents. Goods Staple. 10,000 testimonials ... Outfit free. Address ... Worth & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Norman & Clydesdale HORSES,

Consisting of

Stallions, Brood Mares and Fillies.

THE subscriber will sell at auction, at his farm near WARRENSBURG, ILLS., on

Thursday, June 20, '78,

35 HEAD

Of Norman and Clydesdale Horses.

The lot will consist of five head of Stallions, from one to three years old, and brood mares and fillies of various ages, ranging from half-bloods to 15-16 bred.

TERMS.—Six months' credit, with eight per cent. interest.

☞ Catalogues on application.

The Imported Norman French Horse,

NIGER,

Will Stand at my Farm.

Terms, $16 to Insure.

THOMAS C. STERRETT.

May 13 —wtd Warrensburg, Ills.

John H. Ebert & Bro.

DEALERS IN

STOVES,

Tin and Hardware,

—AND—

House Furnishing

GOODS.

We are offering First-Class Cooking Stoves at very low figures.

We also pay special attention to

JOB WORK!

Of all kinds, such as

Tin and Slate Roofing, and Spouting of Every Description.

We also make a Specialty of

☞ **GAS FITTING,** ☜

And Repairing of the same.

Call and see us at our place of business,

Opera Block,

Water Street, Decatur, Ill.

JOHN H. EBERT & BRO

Decatur, April 11, 1878—w1y

"I DEEM IT MY DUTY

TO TELL THE WORLD" what *"Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry"* has done for me. I had a violent cough, night sweats, sore throat, great weakness, with severe attacks of hemmorrhage; gave up all hope of recovery. I am now cured, a sound and hearty man. Edward H. Hanson, engineer at Sweeney's Pottery, 1334 Ridge avenue, Philadelphia. Over twenty-five years have elapsed, and I still remain a healthy man. Any one troubled with a cough or cold, throat, breast, or lung affection, will avoid much suffering and risk by using "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," an old and well-tried remedy. Trial bottles 25 cents, large bottles $1. Sold by leading druggists. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

April 26, 1878—d1yeod

Glazed Stone Tile, at strictly manufacturers' prices, in quantities, at

May 16—d5w H. MUELLER & Co's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORGANS- Highest honors at all World's Exhibitions. LATEST CATALOGUES and CIRCULARS, with new styles, reduced prices and much information, sent free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York or Chicago.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco!

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

COMPOUND OXYGEN The new cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Headache, Dyspepsia,* and all Chronic Diseases, by a *revitalizing process.*

REMARKABLE CURES *have been made,* which are *attracting the widest attention.*

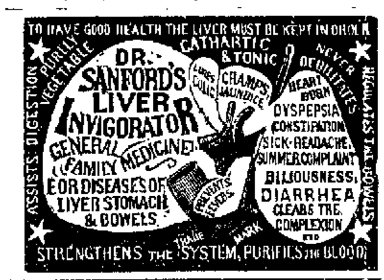
STRONGLY ENDORSED by the Hon. JUDGE KELLEY, T. S. ARTHUR, Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, and others who have used this Treatment.

SENT FREE! Brochure [200 pp.] with many testimonials to *most remarkable cures.* DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, 1112 Girard St., Phila.

$50 FOR A CASE OF CATARRH That SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for Catarrh will not instantly relieve and speedily cure. References, Henry Wells, Esq., Wells, Fargo & Co., Aurora, N. Y.; Wm. Bowen, Esq., McHattie, Grant & Bowen, St. Louis. Testimonials and treatise by mail.

$50 Price, with improved Inhaler, $1. Sold everywhere. WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

PIANO Another battle on high prices. ORGAN War with monopolists renewed. See Beatty's latest Newspaper for full reply sent free. Before buying **PIANO** or **ORGAN** read my latest circular. Beatty's celebrated Pianos and Organs, beautiful Instruments! Challenge comparison! Rivals are jealous of my success! Most successful house in America! Commenced a few years ago without a dollar, sales now nearly $2,000,000 annually. Lowest prices ever given, elegant Rosewood Pianos $135, 16 Stop Church Organs, $115, WAR tremendous bargains now ready. WAR Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.



Graefenberg Vegetable

PILLS

Have been acknowledged for over Thirty Years to be a certain cure for HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, DISEASES OF DIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, AND FEVERS OF ALL KINDS. These PILLS act with great mildness and will restore health to those suffering from GENERAL DEBILITY and NERVOUSNESS. Price 25c. per Box. Send for Almanac.

Graefenberg Co. 56 Reade St. N.Y.

May 16 -w4w

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
Macon County.

In the County Court of Macon county, June Term, A. D. 1878.

IN the matter of the estate of Benjamin Bedford, deceased, public notice is hereby given to Benjamin F. Bedford, Jeptha G. Bedford, Nancy L. Connelly, Margaret T. Pickrell, Thomas Bedford, Alpheus L. Bedford and Benjamin F. Bedford, jr., that at the June term of the County Court of Macon county, to be holden at the court-house in Decatur, in said county, commencing on the third Monday in June, A. D. 1878, and on the 3rd day of said term, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be had, I will present to said court my final report as executor of said estate, and will, there and then, make a motion to said court for an order approving said report, and to be discharged from the further exercise of my said office of executor, at which time and place you are notified to appear if you wish.

JAMES H. PICKRELL, Executor.

May 16, 1878—w3w

MEN WANTED. Salary $100 per month. The few men to sell our goods to DEALERS. Traveling Expenses Paid. NO PEDDLING. **YEARLY CONTRACT** U. S. TEA IMPORTING CO., 105 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

HAWORTH'S CHECK ROWER,

—MANUFACTURED BY—

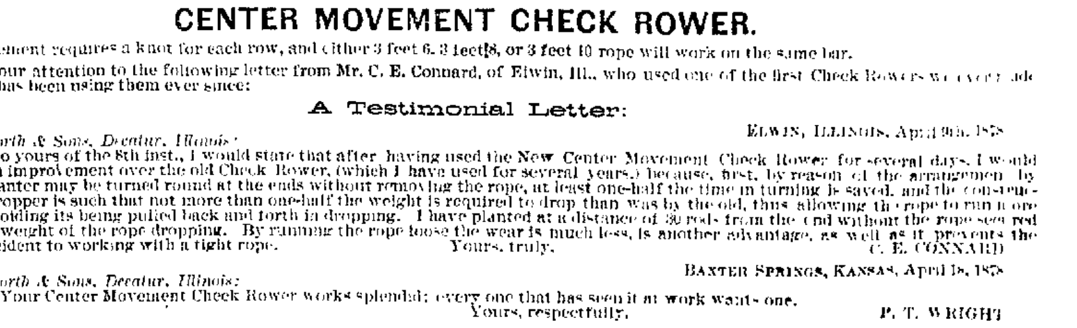
HAWORTH & SONS,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

THE FIRST AND ONLY SUCCESSFUL CHECK ROWER EVER INVENTED.

CAN BE ATTACHED TO ANY CORN PLANTER.

We especially call attention to our NEW CENTER MOVEMENT CHECK ROWER, which we offer to the trade the coming year, combining all the points developed in our long experience in the business, and will be found to possess qualities of great merit. Our experience and experiments for the past ten years in various material, such as wire, wire rope, hemp rope, chain, etc., from which to form a good line for a perfect checking Check Rower, has demonstrated beyond question that the only thing that will answer all requirements is a cotton rope well prepared. The cotton rope is flexible enough to admit of passing continually around the pulleys of the Check Rower without injury, thus enabling it to be moved across the machine, depositing it just where it should be to be taken up in a direct line on recrossing the field. This feature is of the utmost importance—it is vital; because transferring the lines across the planter at a fixed angle is the only way that it will measure correctly. *Swinging it from one side,* as would otherwise have to be done, causes constant irregularities of measure and side draft. Our Check rowers are now provided with *Self-Adjusting Pulleys and Rope Guides,* which enable the operator to plant the entire field without removing the rope from the machine, and to readily turn around without getting off the planter.



CENTER MOVEMENT CHECK ROWER.

This movement requires a knot for each row, and either 3 feet 6, 3 feet 8, or 3 feet 10 rope will work on the same bar.

We call your attention to the following letter from Mr. C. E. Connard, of Elwin, Ill., who used one of the first Check Rowers we ever made (in 1869,) and has been using them ever since:

A Testimonial Letter:

ELWIN, ILLINOIS, April 9th, 1878

Messrs. Haworth & Sons, Decatur, Illinois:

In reply to yours of the 8th inst., I would state that after having used the New Center Movement Check Rower for several days, I would consider it an improvement over the old Check Rower, (which I have used for several years,) because, first, by reason of the arrangement by which the Planter may be turned round at the ends without removing the rope, at least one-half the time in turning is saved, and the construction of the dropper is such that not more than one-half the weight is required to drop than was by the old, thus allowing the rope to run more slack, and avoiding its being pulled back and forth in dropping. I have planted at a distance of 30 rods from the end without the rope secured by a pin, the weight of the rope dropping. By running the rope loose the wear is much less, is another advantage, as well as it prevents the side draft incident to working with a tight rope.

Yours, truly, C. E. CONNARD

BAXTER SPRINGS, KANSAS, April 18, 1878

Messrs. Haworth & Sons, Decatur, Illinois:

GENTS:—Your Center Movement Check Rower works splendid; every one that has seen it at work wants one.

Yours, respectfully, P. T. WRIGHT

LOUISVILLE, CLAY CO., ILLINOIS, April 30, 1878

Messrs. Haworth & Sons, Decatur, Illinois:

The Center Movement Check Rower I received of you is all right. I did not get to use it until to-day. There is one thing about your new machine that is a great improvement over the old one. I notice that every knot is the same distance apart as the hill of corn, thereby avoiding and doing away with the rope stretching. I used one of the old style Check Rowers in Christian county for two years. I was not aware that you had made an improvement on them, but I believe it is a good one, as I think the time saved in turning without removing rope from planter will enable a person to plant two acres more per day, besides it works much easier and can not be thrown from pulleys by stalks and other objects that may be in the field.

Yours, respectfully, C. F. MINER

May 6 d&wtf

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE OLD RELIABLE

FORT WAYNE AND PENNSYLVANIA R.R. LINE.

CONTINUOUS ALL-RAIL ROUTE!
NO CHANGE OF CARS!
ONE ROAD, ONE MANAGEMENT!

From CHICAGO to

PITTSBURGH, HARRISBURG, BALTIMOR, WASHINGTON, PHIL ADLPHIA & NEW YORK.

Great Short Line:

TO BOSTON

VIA NEW YORK CITY.

Reaches all Points in Philadelphia and New Jersey.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS
ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS!

MAGNIFICENT CARS
Equipped with the Celebrated
WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKES,
—AND—
JANNY'S NEW PATENT SAFETY PLATFORM AND COUPLER.

ELEGANT EATING HOUSES
WITH AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS.

3 EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE CHICAGO AS FOLLOWS:

8.00 A. M. Special Fast Express, Except Sunday.
With the Popular Vestibule Sleeping Car,
reaches Pittsburgh, 2.30 A. M.; Harrisburg, 11:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 4:00 P. M.; New York, 6:15 P. M.; Boston, 6.45 A. M.; Baltimore, 6.30 P. M.; Washington, 9.00 P. M., next day.

5:15 P. M. ATLANTIC EXPRESS, DAILY.
With Drawing-Room and Hotel Car,
reaches Pittsburgh, 12:10 P. M.; Harrisburg, 10.50 P. M.; Philadelphia, 3:35 A. M.; New York, 6:45 A. M.; Special Philadelphia Sleeping Car on this train, which remains in depot until 7.30 A. M., affording Philadelphia passengers a full night's rest.

9.10 P. M. NIGHT EXP., EXCEPT SATURDAY.
With Drawing-Room Sleeping Car,
reaches Pittsburgh, 7.30 P. M.; Harrisburg, 4.50 A. M.; Baltimore, 7:45 A. M.; Washington, 9.05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 8:00 A. M.; New York, 10:35 P. M.; Boston, 84.0 P. M. Through Baltimore and Washington Sleeping Car on this train.

Fare always as Low as any Other Line.

☞ Through Tickets for Sale at all principal points in the West. Ask for them via the FT. WAYNE & PENNSYLVANIA LINE.

F. R. MYHERS,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., CHICAGO.
Feb. 27, 1878—wly

"The Washington City Route."

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST
AND
ONLY DIRECT ROUTE
TO
Washington & Baltimore
WITH DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR
Richmond, Lynchburg, Norfolk,
AND
THE SOUTHEAST,
Philadelphia, New York, Boston,
AND
THE EAST.

TRAVELERS DESIRING A
Speedy, Pleasant and Comfortable Trip
SHOULD REMEMBER THAT THE
BALTIMORE & OHIO R.R.
IS CELEBRATED FOR ITS
Elegant Coaches, Splendid Hotels, Grand and Beautiful Mountain and Valley Scenery, and the many Points of Historical interest along Its Line.

The Fare will Always be as Low
AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS
RUN THROUGH
WITHOUT CHANGE
BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL
WESTERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, Movement of Trains, Sleeping Car Accommodations Etc., apply at Ticket Offices at all principal points NORTH, SOUTH, EAST or WEST.

E. R. DORSEY, Ass't Gen. Ticket Ag't.
L. M. COLE, Gen. Tick. Ag't.
THOS. P. BARRY, Western Pass. Agent.
THOS. R. SHARP, Mast. of Transp'n.

LADIES
Wishing to purchase
SPRING HATS
—AND—
BONNETS,
Are cordially invited call at
No. 6 Water Street,
AND INSPECT
Mrs. D. S. Wilkinson's
Choice and Elegant Patterns.
Decatur, April 26, 1878—d&wtf

H. F. CHILDS,
Veterinary Surgeon
Professional calls made at any hour during the day or night. Office at Hildebrandt's Drug Store. Aug16'77-wtf

Flax Straw Wanted!

FARMERS,
WE WILL PAY
$6.00 PER TON
For CLEAN ROLLED or TRAMPED FLAX STRAW, delivered at our factory, until December 1st, 1878. We advise all who raise flax to sow on *good, dry ground*, and to *cut close to the earth*, in order to insure a good yield of straw. Clean seed can be had at the Decatur Oil Mill at $1.70 per bushel, seed taken out of crop when delivered.
DECATUR BAGGING CO.
Decatur, Feb. 7, 1878—w3mos

ST. NICHOLAS

LIVERY, FEED
AND SALE STABLE.
FIFST CLASS OUTFITS.
Jul17'77-wtf N. LAUX & BRO

DO NOT
MORTGAGE
YOUR FARM
Until you have called upon us and learned the advantages we can offer you over other parties.
INTEREST AT 9 PER CENT
And on time to suit. Interest and Principal payable at our BANKING HOUSE.
Peddecord & Burrows,
BANKERS,
Deatur, Illinois.
Apr27'76-wtf

TRADE MARK. "VIBRATOR" Reg. March 11, 1876.
THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE
"Vibrator" Threshers,
WITH IMPROVED
MOUNTED HORSE POWERS,
And Steam Thresher Engines.
Made only by
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all Rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.

GRAIN Raisers will not Submit to the enormous wastage of Grain & the inferior work done by the other machines, when once posted on the difference.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses and often 3 to 5 Times that amount can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

NO Revolving Shafts Inside the Separator. Entirely free from Beaters, Pickers, Rodders, and all such time-wasting and grain-wasting complications. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of Grain, Wet or Dry, Long or Short, Headed or Bound.

NOT only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains but the only successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, ranging from Six to Twelve Horse size, and two sizes of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. A special size Separator made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, with Valuable Improvements and Distinctive Features, far beyond any other make or kind.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "Vibrator" Thresher Outfits are Incomparable.

FOR Particulars, call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York. P. O. Box 4586.

Great Bargains
—IN—
REAL ESTATE!
Farm Property, 1 Business House well located, Business Lots, Fine Residence Lots, and one 10 Acre Lot,
Near the city, and other property. The above property must be sold to wind up the business of W. L. Hammer and J. Q. A. Odor, bankrupts. Call at the store of Roach & McReynold's for price and terms.
R. O. M'REYNOLDS, Assignee.
April 30—d&w1mo

ITALIAN
Queens and Bees
HONEY, MOVABLE COMB HIVES, SECTIONAL Honey Boxes, and all kinds of Apiarian Supplies, at reasonable prices.
E. A. GASTMAN, Decatur, Ill.
March 21—w3mo

MEN WANTED desiring $100 per month to a few men to sell our goods to DEALERS. TRAVELING EXPENSES PAID. NO PEDDLING. YEARLY CONTRACT
O. S. TEA IMPORTING CO., 150 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

How to Detect Married People.

The Deer Lodge (Montana) *New Northwest* lays down the following rules:

If you see a lady and gentleman disagree upon trifling occasions, or correcting each other in company, you may be assured they have tied the matrimonial noose.

If you see a silent pair in a car or stage lolling carelessly, one at each window, without seeming to know they have a companion, the sign is infallible.

If you see a lady drop her glove and a gentleman by the side of her, kindly telling her to pick it up, you need not hesitate in forming your opinion; or.

If you see a lady whose beauty and accomplishments attract the attention of every gentleman in the room but one, you have no difficulty in determining their relationship to each other—the one is her husband.

If you see a gentleman particularly courteous, obliging and good natured, relaxing into smiles, saying sharp things and toying with every pretty woman in the room, excepting one, to whom he appears particularly cold and formal, and is unreasonably cross—who that one is, nobody can be at a loss to discover.

The rules above quoted are laid down as infallible in just interpretation—they may be resorted to with confidence, they are upon unerring principles, and deduced from every day experience.

How the Democrats Tried to Carry Florida.

Dr. Redfield's Correspondence.

"Force, fraud and coercion were employed by the Democrats to only a limited extent in Florida compared to its wholesale sway in Louisiana and other Southern States; yet in the second Florida district alone there was enough of it, as developed in the sworn testimony, to make a difference of 1,200 to 1,500 votes in favor of the Democratic ticket. Leaving the first district out of the question, this contested case in the second district tells plainly enough who carried the State. It was counted for Hayes, and in law, justice and equity it belonged to him."

The Beautiful are not Forgotten.

Dickens wrote: "There is nothing, no nothing beautiful and good that dies and is forgotten. An infant, a prattling child, dying in its cradle, will live again in the better thoughts of those who love it, and play its part, though its body be burned to ashes or drowned in the deepest sea. There is not an angel added to the host of heaven but does its blessed work on earth in those that loved it here. Dead. Oh, if the good deeds of human creatures could be traced to their source, how beautiful could even death appear! for how much charity and purified affection would be seen to have their growth in dusty graves."

Mr. Diffenderfer joined the blue ribbon brigade a week or two ago, being reluctantly compelled thereto by the persuasions of his wife. The other night, however, he fell sufficiently from grace to participate in a wine supper at the "Poodle-Dog." As the party passed out of that capital restaurant, in a decidedly hilarious condition, one of it slyly took a live frog from the vase in the window and slipped it into Mr. D.'s pocket. The next morning he was awakened by a shriek from Mrs. D., who had discovered said frog beside her on the bed. The unworthy disciple of Murphy gazed at the intruder solemnly a moment, and said: "That must have come out of me. You see what comes of drinking that beastly Spring Valley stuff. Hope you are satisfied, now."

WHEN a Fulton father came home the other evening and stepped into the parlor to fill up the coal stove, he was startled to see, when the flame of his hand lamp dissipated the darkness, that his daughter and her ducky doodle Adolphus were sojourning in the shadow of the lowered gas-jet. But they were in separate chairs, and were engrossed in a box of figs. He felt compelled to ask: "Something the matter with the gas?" And the time-tired youth, grasping one of the golden thoughts that overwhelm us in the time of emergency, answered, as he mechanically picked up another fig: "No sir; we turned it down so as not to notice when we bit into a worm."

As a consequence of financial depression, the cultivation of the soil has grown in extent and the cultivators in numbers. Stocks may melt away, bonds depreciate and bank managers and insurance agents skip to Canada, but the man who can see his wheat heading out, his cattle and sheep and swine waxing fat, and his corn crop growing sleek and silky, like a millionaire with an easy conscience and a good wine cellar, has a no uncertain promise of meat and bread and raiment for the times that are ahead of him.—*Boston Post.*

IT was a little hard on the boy, for he meant well and had a sincere admiration for the girl. They were sitting at the tea table with a company of others, and as he passed her the sugar he murmured in an undertone: "Here it is, sweet, just like you." The compliment was a little awkward, to be sure, but he meant it, and it seemed more than cruel when, a moment later, having occasion to pass the butter to him, she drawled, "Here it is, soft, just like you."

A full set of croquet for 90 cents at
J. M. SOOKEY & Co's
apr 21 d4w.

LIFE.

Man's a vapor,
Full of woes:
Starts a paper,
Up he goes.
—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Finds a pen
He cannot wield;
Enters then
The lecture field.
—*Aurora News.*

One or two seasons'
Rant and spout;
Prints a book,
And peters out.
—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Writes a poem,
Feels unwell;
Gets it printed,
Goes to—etc.
—*State Register.*

Or goes still lower,
Wears old clothes,
And finally "gets it
Up his nose."

AN ENGLISH OPINION.

A London press dispatch of May 11th says:

Dispatches from America reporting apprehension of a Communistic outbreak are attracting attention. The general opinion is that it will be worse for the communists. The *Times* says; "If, as we will not anticipate, the United States is destined to go through a social crisis of this kind, we shall doubtless hear again, as we used to hear fifteen years ago, a good deal about the evil effects of Democratic institutions. If, however, it is the weakness of institutions like those of America to give tolerant encouragement to all sorts of experiments in social and political organization, it is their strength to be able to survive them, profit by their success, and be little worse for their failure. The fabric of American society is so strong it can sustain, with ittle or no injury, shocks which would be fatal to weaker and more effete constitutions. In the United States freedom of discussion is the safety valve through which a great deal of superfluous political steam escapes. Americans have political sagacity enough to distinguish sharply between intemperate or even revolutionary speech and rebellious action. They have unbounded toleration for the one, but have never shown any great patience of the other. We do not doubt if they have to deal with any dangerous form of communism they will deal with it effectively. The social fabric of the United States is as capable of successfully resisting such an attack as that of any state in the world."

"What is the meaning of a backbiter?" asked a gentleman at a Sunday school examination. This was a puzzler. It went down the class until it came to a simple urchin, who said: "Perhaps it was a flea."

A saloon keeper, having started business in a building where trunks had been made, asked a friend what he had better do with the old sign, "Trunk Factory." "Oh," said the friend, "just change the T to a D, and it will suit you exactly."

You need not be afraid of giving too much. The old darkey said:—"If any ob you know ob any church what died ob liberality, jes tell me whar it is, and I will take a pilgrimage to it, an' by de soft light of de pale moon I will crawl up its moss covered roof an' write upon the topmost shingle, 'Blessed am de dead who die in de Lord.'"

A professor was expostulating with a student for his idleness, when the latter said, "It's no use; I was cut out for a loafer." "Well," declared the professor, surveying the student critically, "whoever cut you out understood his business."

A YOUNG lady school teacher of Galesburg presented her resignation last week accompanied by the statement that it was "owing to circumstances which I do not care to control." The next day she was married.

Don't You Forget It?—For if you are BILIOUS, or are troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA or CONSTIPATION, MALARION WILL CURE YOU. 75 cents per bottle. All druggists sell it.
Dec. 6—wtf

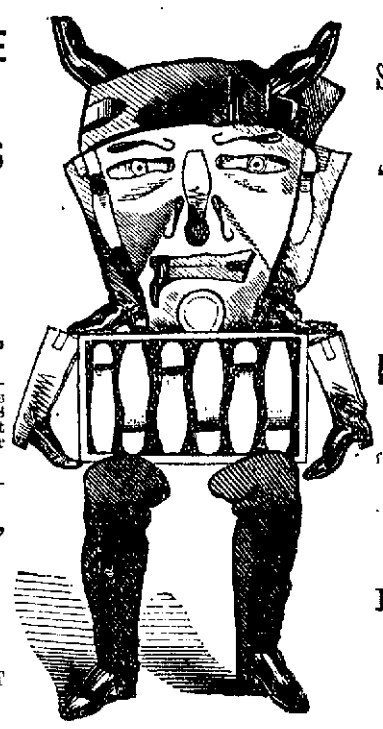
DAVIS NURSERIES.
150,000c Apple trees, all sizes; 200,000 Hedge Plants, large size; 50,000 Maples and Evergreens, fine; 10,000 Concord Grapes, strong; 25,000 Peach, Cherry, Pear, small fruits and ornamental shrubs. Prices and catalogues free. ORDER NOW. Can deliver in proper season in Decatur, same day they are dug—"an item."
H. W. DAVIS,
Box 141, Decatur, Ill.
N. B.—High bred fowls and eggs for sale. feb81877weowtf.

Wall-Paper! Wall-Paper!!
Five thousand rolls just received direct from the manufacturers, elegant designs, and the very latest styles, at the *very lowest prices.* Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere; it will pay you.—We will take pleasure in showing you, even though you do not purchase.—Remember the place, next door west of Postoffice, at J. S. HAND & Co.'s
Book and Music Store.
Also Window Shades and Fixtures, a full assortment. [mar7wtf

Dermal cures chapped hands and lips, and all chafing, redness, roughness or soreness of the skin at once. It is delightfully perfumed, pleasant to use, and costs but 25 cents per bottle. All druggists keep it.
Dec 6—wtf

When You Buy Homeopathic Medicines be sure you get the regular preparations, such as physicians use. A full line of these on hand from Luyties Homeopathic Pharmacy, St. Louis, Mo. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur, Ills.
apr26—w1y.

L. L. FERRISS



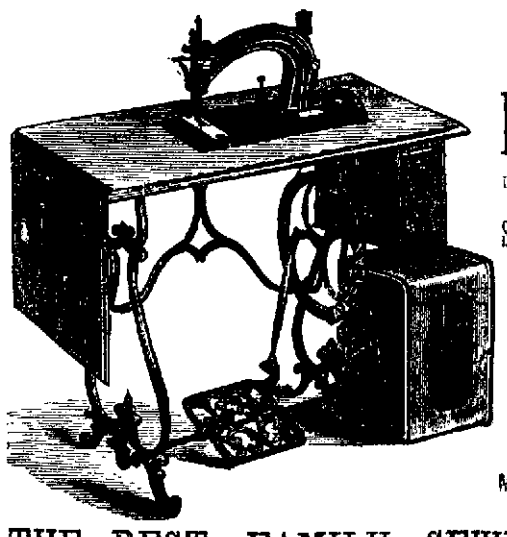
DOWN COME
THE PRICES OF
BURT'S
BOOTS
AND
SHOES.
Don't think of buying anything else, as the prices of BURT'S are now so Low that all can afford to wear them.

L. L. Ferriss,
Exclusive Agent,
NO. 18
EAST MAIN STREET
DECATUR, ILL.
Dec. 18, 1877—dtf

OUR STOCK OF
SEASONABLE GOODS
Now Complete,
"HARD-PAN"
PRICES.
They all go at
FERRISS'S
SHOE STORE
for entire satisfaction in foot-gear.
L. L. FERRIS
BOOT
AND
SHOEIST
Decatur, Illinois.

An Entire New Stock
—OF—
CORSETS!
Manufactured expressly for my trade just received.
THE DOUBLE BUSK CORSET.
TUTTLE'S EXTENSION CORSET,
BORTREE'S HIP-FITTING CORSET,
LADIES' AND MISSES' COMFORT CORSETS,
MRS. MOODIE'S ABDOMINAL CORSET,
And a great many Styles which I WARRANT CANNOT BE BOUGHT IN THIS CITY FOR THE MONEY I WILL SELL THEM. The Best Selected Stock of
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
LADIES' LINEN DRESSES AND PARASOLS,
Ladies' White Underwear and Kid Gloves,
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK.
—ASK FOR THE—
American Beauty and the Princess of Wales
The Cheapest Glove for the money.
BERLIN ZEPHYRS!
Germantown Yarns, Crewel Wool in all Shades, Canvas Aplique Patterns, Scrap Pictures,
And a Large Variety of Goods, which the ladies will find to their advantage to buy of
M. GOLDBURG,
NO. 8 MERCHANT STREET.
April 19, 1878—d&w3mos

THE WHEELER & WILSON No. 8.
The NO. 8 is not the old style WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine improved or changed, but is an entirely new invention. The old style Wheeler & Wilson has a curved needle—the NO. 8 has a STRAIGHT ONE. In the old style Wheeler & Wilson the work feeds to the right; in the NO. 8 it feeds back, or from the operator.
The NO. 8 possesses many points of superiority over any other machine. It is, taking everything into consideration, the cheapest machine in the market. All those interested in sewing machines will do well to examine this marvel of mechanical ingenuity. Liberal terms given to sewing machine dealers residing in unoccupied territory. Address
Wheeler & Wilson Mf'g Co., Chicago, Ill.
April 26, 1878—d&w4w.



BUY ONLY
THE
NEW AMERICAN
It is the Only Sewing Machine which has a
SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE
It has Self-Setting Needle,
Never Breaks the Thread,
Never Skips Stitches,
Is the Lightest Running.
THE SIMPLEST, THE MOST DURABLE, AND IN EVERY RESPECT
THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!
The "NEW AMERICAN" is easily learned, does not get out of order, and will do more work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circular furnished on application.
AGENTS WANTED.
J. S. McKENNEY, Manager, Office and Salesroom, 244 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
DENNIS & REA, AGENTS,
South Side Central Park, Decatur, Ill.
Jan. 24, 1878—w1y

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XI. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1878. NO. 43

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEORGE R. SHIRLEY, Blue Mound, Ill.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Prompt attention given to all kinds of collections. Money to loan on real estate.
May 5, 1878—d&wtf

J. N. RANDALL, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—Northwest corner of North Main and Prairie streets, just west of the Postoffice.
April 25, 1878—wtf

DR. J. M. BLYTHE,

DENTIST.

Office in Opera Block, over H. B. Lewis's grocery store. Residence, southwest cor. William and Monroe streets. All work warranted.
April 30, 1878—d&wtf

JEAN P. WEBB,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

And Solicitor in Chancery, Decatur, Illinois. Office, 21 Water street—Up-stairs.
April 4, 1878—d&wtf

IRA B. CURTIS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

No. 23 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois.—Collections a Specialty.
REFERENCES—Peddecord & Burrows, bankers; J. Millikin & Co., bankers; A. T. Hill, National Bank; John Ullrich, wholesale grocer; J. R. Rece & Co., clothiers; Linn & Scruggs, merchants; Capt. R. P. Lytle, Postmaster.
Dec. 14, 1877—d&wtf

FRANK W. HAINES,

BILL POSTER. DISTRIBUTOR.

—AND—

AGENT SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE,

may be found on inquiry at the REPUBLICAN Counting Room.

S. J. BUMSTEAD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OCULIST AND AURIST

Successor to Dr. J. W. Routh, Decatur, Office on East Main street, formerly occupied by Dr. Routh. Residence No. 22 West Eldorado street.
May28'77-d&w3m.

JOSIAH M. CLOKEY,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office over the Decatur National Bank. Special attention to matters in Probate and Chancery. Decatur, Ill., Apr. 9, '77. d&wly

D. AWKINS & CUNNINGHAM,
H. C. Dawkins, A. B. Cunningham.

DENTISTS,

Office over Rucker, Hammer & Co's Bank, Decatur, Illinois. Dec26wtf

A. ROBERTSON SMALL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office No. 8 East Main street, up stairs. Residence No. 17 South Union street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Mar26'77wtf

MAXWELL & WALKER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

And Notaries Public. Deeds, Mortgages and all kinds of contracts written. Loans negotiated at nine per cent. interest on farm property in Macon and adjoining counties. All business promptly and securely attended to. Office one door south of Post Office. Sep18'76-d&wtf

BUNN & PARK,
H. L. Bunn, Edwin Park.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office—No. 14 East Main street, up stairs, Decatur, Illinois. April1'76-d1f

BROWN & TAFT,
John A. Brown, Master in Chancery. Felix B. Taft, Notary Public

Attorneys-at-Law,

Office: 22 North Water street, over Fenton's Clothing store, Decatur, Ill. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Jan11-d&wly

P. B. SPARKS, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST.

Office over Post Office, Decatur, Ill. All calls promptly responded to in the city or country, day or night. Residence, Franklin street, first door north of Isaac Shellabarger's.
Aug. 16, 1876-d1f

DR. A. S. WALTZ,

DENTIST

Office over Barber & Co's Shoe Store, East Main street; Residence No. 40 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois. Jun18'73-d3m*

T. S. HOSKINS,

DENTIST,

Offers his professional services to the people of Decatur and vicinity. Work guaranteed of best quality. Office over Hellman's grocery store, Merchant street, Decatur, Illinois.
Jy2-d&wtf

HENRY PASCO,

Attorney at Law,

And Notary Public, Solicitor of Collections, Bankruptcy and War Claims. Office over Busher's Shoe Store, East Main street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Bankruptcy and general collecting business. Jun17'75-d&wtf

B. L. STERRETT,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office southeast corner of the Old Square, in the office formerly occupied by S. G. Malon, Esq., over W. C. Armstrong's Drug Store.
Jun16d&wly

ELDRIDGE & HOSTETLER,
E. R. Eldridge, J. C. Hostetler.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office over Newell & Hammer's Grocery Store.
Jul3'74-d1y

A. BROWER BUNN,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office in Central Block, over Wingate's Lamp Store, Merchant street. Aug3'75-d1f

I. A. BUCKINGHAM,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office over Hildebrandt's Drug Store, Decatur Illinois.
April3'72d1f

Partnership.

MRS. E. S. AUNGST AND MR. W. O. McNabb, partners as

E. S. AUNGST & CO.,

will continue the business of the late E. S. Aungst at the same rooms, on the

WEST SIDE OF THE OLD SQUARE.

Feb. 18, 1878—d&w3mo

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of fine toilet soaps, cheap, at Irwin's.

IRWIN, "The Live Druggist," west of the post office, draws the *boss soda*. Six tickets, 25 cents.

THE members of the graduating class at the high school are wrestling vigorously with essays about this time.

THE first circus of the season will be likely to gather a big crowd. The boys are just simply spoiling to lug water for a ticket.

ABEL & LOCKE can show an extensive variety of carpet goods, embracing the latest styles in the market.

THE grass crop will be ready to cut this year by the middle of June, and the yield will be very heavy.

WE understand that about forty members of the Decatur Guards will go to Springfield on the 23rd, to participate in the ceremony of removing the war relics from the State Arsenal to the State House.

PASSENGERS over the Midland road complain that the track is uneven, and that they get too much of a shaking up.

BOYS who do not go to school should go into some farmer's corn field, or into some mechanic's shop to learn a trade.—Idleness is destructive to boys.

BLACKBERRY bushes have an unusually full blossom this year, and if no accident comes to them, the yield of this delicious berry will be immense.

THE Woman's Christian Temperance Union have secured the services of Geo. R. Wendling, Esq., of Shelbyville, to deliver his lecture on Ingersoll in this city, and Tuesday, June 18th, is the date fixed for the lecture. Full particulars will appear in due time.

Geo. W. Walmsley, who has been lying in jail here since August last, under a charge of playing the confidence game, and who plead guilty to the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, for which he was sent to jail for two days, was set at liberty immediately after noon on Friday.

AT a meeting of the committee on decoration Mrs. W. C. Johns and Mrs. A. W. Conklin were appointed a committee of finance to collect funds for the expenses on that day.

SEVERAL citizens who are annoyed by visits of uncollared canines about their back doors, are anxious to know when dog-shooting will begin. If long delayed they propose to take the law into their own hands, and scatter fire-brands, arrows and death among the intruding purps.

NO CITY has better natural advantages for surface drainage than has Decatur, and there is no good reason for allowing water to stand in the streets or along the sides of the streets in any part of the city. A very small outlay in ditching will furnish surface drainage that will relieve people of the annoyance of standing water in front of their places.

THE extensive repairs on the residence of Dr. Walters, at the corner of North and Church streets, are assuming large proportions, including not only the addition of a story to the west wing, but also new cornice and new roof for the whole, together with internal improvements, which will have the effect to make almost a new house out of it. There is also to be a new verandah on the east front, and the grounds are to undergo improvements of a very thorough character.

THE number of idle boys that loaf around the depot yard and along the track for the purpose of stealing short rides on incoming and outgoing trains is astonishing. Frequently a half dozen get on a single car, and upon the train may be seen anywhere from five to twenty boys hanging upon the cars. Why more of these boys don't get hurt or killed is a mystery, as they jump around on the cars in the most reckless manner.

WE understand that several of the temperance unions and alliances in the country are making arrangements to hold their meetings on Sunday afternoon instead of a week day evening. The alliance at the Mound school-house has held one such meeting, as also has the one at the Dennis school-house, both of which were largely attended. The change will be favorable during the summer while the evenings are short and farmers are busy.

THE Germans of Bloomington are about to organize a political society, whose object is a strange one, although one in which many outside of the body will heartily sympathize. They propose to organize their voting strength and concentrate it solid, on each election day, against all candidates who employ workers at the polls. Could this idea be successfully carried out, it would relieve our politics of one of its disgraceful features.

DEMOREST'S SUMMER PATTERNS.

Demorest's "What to Wear," 15 cents.
" Portfolio of Fashions, 15 cents.
Just received at LINN & SCRUGGS'.
May 10-d&wtf

Wood.—Pratt has constantly on hand stove wood and four-feet wood, which he will deliver on short notice.
April 16-d&w3m

For the Decatur REPUBLICAN.

THE DEAD.

BY JAMES REED DILLS.

Alike the glowing presence
Of visions of delight,
That glide to us in slumber,
But vanish with the light.
The nearest ones,
The dearest ones
Our life has ever known,
Fade, leaving us in sadness,
And are forever flown.

Forever flown?—*forever?*
I cannot so believe!
For when the day is over,
And silent falls the eve,—
Within my room,
Amid the gloom
I lean, and wait, and, lo!
With fond mysterious presence
The dead return, I know!

I breathless pause,—for feelings
Half rapture, and half awe,
Thrill all my soul!—near, nearer,
Those spirits round me draw!
'Mid silence deep,
The rustling sweep
Of saintly robes I hear,
And once-loved, airy voices,
Repeat old words of cheer.

I raise my eyes—oh! vision
Wherein blest souls do shine!
Serene, transfixed,—there, other
Orbs bend and gaze in mine!
In trance I sink—
And then a link
Of soft arms round me press,
Awhile—then clasp, sound, *all* fail—
The soul-band vanishes.

They glide—they go—yet leave me
A holy peace, and calm,
That melts within my bosom
Like drops of healing balm.
Hope floats in air,
Life groweth fair!
O, bright band of the sky!
Did ye not throng the dusk hour,
I oft could wish to die!

DECATUR, ILLS., May 15th, 1878.

A LIVELY TUSSEL.

A few days ago street supervisor Shorb, under instructions from the city council, with his men went to the corner of Eldorado and Illinois streets, for the purpose of opening a water course which crosses the lot owned and occupied by Mrs. Hennessey, and which she had stopped up, diverting the water into the street. Of course Mrs. H. very earnestly protested against the re-opening of the water course, and declared that she would pitch into the first man that made the attempt. Notwithstanding this threat, Mr. Shorb ordered one of his men to proceed to cut through the dam, which Mrs. Hennessey had built to turn the water from its natural course through her lot into the street, whereupon Mrs. H. seized the man and quite a lively tussel ensued. While the scuffle was in progress between Mrs. H. and the workman, the supervisor set other men to the work of removing the dam, thus returning the water to its natural course. Finally, seeing that further opposition would be unavailing, Mrs. Hennessey submitted to the re-opening of the water course, but threatens to sue the city for damages. This was about the first job undertaken by the new supervisor, and he thought it was rather a rough beginning.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Death of A. G. Harris, Sr., of Macon.

On Tuesday, May 14, A. G. Harris, Sr., of Macon, died at his home in that city at the age of 68 years. Mr. Harris was a native of New York State, where he lived to the time of his coming to this State, about twenty years ago, when he took up his residence in Macon as one of its first settlers, where he lived since that time. For several successive terms deceased held the office of Justice of the Peace in his town, and was an incumbent of that office at the time of his death. He was seized with bilious colic about one week ago, which terminated his life at the time stated above. The funeral services, which took place yesterday, were conducted by Rev. S. S. Hebberd, who delivered a very able discourse on the occasion.

Mr. H. leaves a widow and several children, the eldest of whom is A. G. Harris, Esq., a practicing attorney at Macon.

FLOOR SETTLED.—A few days ago it was discovered that the floor of the second story room over Abbott's jewelry store had settled about four inches under the weight of stoves and hardware stored in the room by Morehouse & Wells. The settling of the floor has necessitated the putting in of new floor timbers near the centre of the room, and care will be taken to so strengthen the timbers that they will sustain any amount of freight that may be placed upon them.

Notice.—As I wish to retire from the jewelry business, I will sell my entire stock, consisting of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, &c., &c., at first cost, for cash only. All desiring anything in my line may be convinced that I *mean* what I say by giving me a call.
J. L. KNIEPER,
24 Merchant St., Decatur, Ill.
Jan11-d&wtf

The Patent Corset Comforts—Bortree's Adjustable, Foy's Supporter, Moody's Abdominal, Glove Fitting, Hundred Bones, together with the best and cheapest French Corsets in the city, at
Jan. 23-d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS'.

Great Bargains in Carpets and Window Shades, at Linn & Scruggs'.
Jan 23-d&wtf

The Best White Shirts in the city at one dollar, at Linn & Scruggs'.
Jan. 23-d&wtf

A large lot of Hamburg Edgings, just received and very cheap, at
Feb16'78d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS.

CIRCUIT COURT.

May Term, A. D. 1878.

THURSDAY, MAY 16.

Court convened at eight o'clock a. m., Judge W. E. Nelson presiding.

After sundry motions, the case of S. S. Jack vs. G. F. Kimball was resumed, and was pending when court adjourned to one o'clock p. m.

FRIDAY, MAY 17.

Court convened at 8 o'clock and acted upon cases as follows:

S. S. Jack vs. G. F. Kimball jury reported inability to agree, and were discharged.

Anthony Stotenborough vs. the Illinois Midland R'y; assumpsit. Continued.

Young B. Clark vs. Jos. B. Bosworth; assumpsit. Dismissed by plaintiff.

Henry G. Brown vs. the Ill. Mid. R'y; assumpsit. continued.

Anthony N. Dills vs. same. Same order.

David F. Hamsher vs. the city of Decatur; case. Judgment as per agreement on file.

Samuel Leonard vs. Shaw Pease et al., appellants. Appeal dismissed and procedendo awarded damages $9.30.

Isaac C. House vs. Patrick Cunningham; attachment. Default taken. Damages assessed $116.62.

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

In the case of The People vs. George W. Wamsley, the prisoner was brought into court and retracted his plea of not guilty, and plead guilty to the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and was sentenced to two days in the county jail and to pay a fine of one hundred dollars. The court gave the prisoner excellent advice, and as a reason for so light a sentence, assigned the fact that he had been in jail since August last.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Chenoweth & Walston vs. Patrick Cunningham; attachment. Trial by jury, pending which court adjourned to one o'clock, P. M.

FRIDAY, MAY 17.

Court convened at 1 o'clock p. m., and the following cases received attention:

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Chenoweth & Walston vs. Patrick Cunningham; attachment. Trial by jury finished: verdict, issues for plaintiff; damages, $60.

W. J. & C. Chenoweth vs. same. Trial by jury; verdict for plaintiff; damages, $31.

Henry Hillbright vs. ——; distress for rent. Defendant defaulted.

Samuel Camp vs. Sarah A. Hoagland, et al.; assumpsit. Sarah Hoagland defaulted.

Jonathan Hancock vs. James Millikin; assumpsit. Dismissed for want of prosecution.

Chas. H. Bush vs. Jesse Leforgee et al.; ejectment. Default taken. Judgment for plaintiff and writ of possession awarded.

Adjourned to 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1878.

Court convened at 8 o'clock, A. M., and gave attention to the following cases.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Magdaline Cherry vs. Abram M. Cherry; injunction. Continued.

James N. Oder vs. William Cantrill and Oliver T. Logan; chancery. Dismissed as per agreement on file.

Anna Reirden vs. Patrick Reirden; divorce. Decree pro confesso.

William Cantrill vs. John O. Reed et al; foreclosure. Dismissed as per agreement on file.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Edward O. Smith vs. Alexander Sommers; distress for rent. Default taken.

William N. Wilson vs. J. W. Weigand et al; assumpsit. Trial by jury, pending which court adjourned.

Clifford's Febrifuge, or Fever and Ague Cure.—This preparation is obtained by a newly-discovered process, and contains all the active medicinal principles of East India Cinchona bark, grown on the Neilgherry hills, from which all the irritant properties have been eliminated. It is Nature's own remedy for all diseases arising from Malarial poison. Palatable, Powerful, Antiperiodic and Tonic, it never fails to cure Fever and Ague, Dumb Chills, Congestive Chills, Billious Fever, Periodical Neuralgia, and all diseases of Malarial origin.
J. C. RICHARDSON, Prop'r.,
For sale by all Druggists. St. Louis.
May15-d&w1m

Fourth of July Celebration and Basket Dinner at John Imboden's Grove.—The following are the committees:
On Printing—G. F. Kimball;
On Speakers—J. R. Gorin;
On Railroads and Grounds—F. Priest;
On Marshal and Invitations—Wm. E. Bingham;
On Music—D. L. Bunn;
On Finance—M. P. Murphey, Wm. H. Ennis, Mrs. H. Buck, Mrs. H. Bishop.

FELL DEAD.—On Monday last Mr. Isaac Vantrees, of Friends Creek, fell dead while talking with a neighbor.—Deceased had been troubled with heart disease for sometime past, but was able to be about and do light work up to the time of his death.

MYCENAL.—At the Library may be found Dr. Schleimann's Mycenal, profusely illustrated. It will be kept for examination in the rooms for some time to come, so that all who are interested may see it.

Glazed Stone Tile, at strictly manufacturers' prices, in quantities, at
May 16—d5w H. MUELLER & Co's.

RETURN OF THE CHICAGO EXCURSION.

The excursion party which left here for Chicago on Monday night, under the auspices of the Knights Templar, returned this morning at 3:40. The excursionists arrived in Chicago on Tuesday morning at 6:15, which gave them the day until four o'clock to look about the city and attend to business.

The Knights Templar of this city went to Chicago on the invitation of the Apollo Commandery of that city, to be present at the conferring of the order of the Red Cross upon forty applicants, that being one of the three orders which belong to the Masonic degree of Knights Templar.

Four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon being the hour fixed for the ceremony, at that hour the members of Beaumanoir Commandery, with invited guests from other cities, assembled at the lodge room of Apollo Commandery, which is situated on Monroe street, between State and Dearborn streets, in a building which covers one-fourth of a block, the third and fourth stories of which are owned and occupied by the commandery named. Here the order of the Red Cross was conferred upon the forty applicants, and at the conclusion of the ceremonies in the lodge-room, those in attendance repaired to the banquetting hall, in the fourth story, where 700 Knights Templar sat down to a most elegant repast, the banquet being a part of the ceremony connected with the conferring of the order of the Red Cross. This concluded the Masonic ceremonies, and left the excursionists free, on Wednesday, to take in the city and amuse themselves as their fancy dictated.

At 9:10 last evening the company embarked for home, and after a safe trip, they arrived this morning at 3:40.

All who went on the excursion declared it to be one of the pleasantest trips that they ever made, and the managers desire to express the sincere thanks of the party to the officials of the Wabash railroad for the marked courtesy extended to them, and the particular pains taken by said officials to make the trip safe and pleasant.

COMPROMISED.—The breach of promise case brought here from Vermillion county, in which Alice Busby is plaintiff, and Samuel W. Baum is defendant, was compromised yesterday evening, just before court adjourned, by an agreement between counsel that judgment be entered against defendant for five thousand dollars. The seduction case, in which the same man was defendant, and Alice Busby's father the plaintiff, was also compromised, by entering a judgment against the defendant for one cent, which of course throws the cost upon him.—Baum also pays all costs in the breach of promise case. The attorneys and witnesses in the case left for Danville by the 10:40 train last night. Thus have been avoided two long and tedious trials, which would have occupied several days each.

GOOD ADVICE.—The Peoria *Transcript* tenders the following advice to the young men of that city:

Peoria has at the present time a few gentlemanly-looking confidence men, and we would suggest to our young men to be wary of those whom they do not know. A wink is as good as a kick.

The above paragraph is true of Decatur so far as the presence of confidence men if concerned, and the advice is good for the young men of this burg.

TO BE DONE.—We understand that the council committee on public improvements who visited the place to which attention was called by petition as needing to have a ditch opened westward, upon examining into the matter and going over the ground, decided that the work should be done, and have made arrangements for operations to be commenced at once. This is a move in the right direction. And now if the ditch is opened up far enough east, it will afford relief to a large and growing section of the city.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?

That dry, hacking cough is the herald of approaching consumption. To check the swift progress of the destroyer, prompt and decisive measures must be resorted to. A dose of Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound, taken when the coughing spells come on, will afford immediate relief, and eventually effect a thorough cure. It will be found equally beneficial in all forms of throat and lung disorders. In cases of croup it is of inestimable value. Call at the drug store of Dr. A. J. Stoner and inquire about it; he will furnish you with a trial size bottle for ten cents. Large sizes 50 cents and One Dollar.

Also agent for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which never fails. Pleasant to take and requires no physic. Price 25 cents.
May 1-1m d&w.

Ice! Ice!—D. A. Maffit is prepared to deliver ice in any part of the city. Orders left at S. T. Keeler's hat store will receive prompt attention.
April 22-d&w1m

We can recommend our readers to use Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup in all cases of coughs, colds, etc. It only costs 25 cents a bottle, and is warranted to cure. Sold by all druggists. [May15 d&w1w

Children's Spring Shoes, at Barber & Baker's. [April 12-d

From Saturday's Daily.

ANOTHER FOUL MURDER!

Two Farmers Meet upon the Highway and One Deliberately Murders the Other.

On the 19th of July last Constable George Neeley, of Christian county, was fatally shot by one William Neece, whom he was trying to arrest a few miles west of Blue Mound. In the matter connected with the attempted arrest, John M. Spiers, brother-in-law of Neece, and Samuel Irwin, another citizen, were in some way mixed up. Out of this grew a difficulty which has resulted in another murder.—This morning Spiers and Irwin met in the highway about three miles west of Blue Mound, in Christian county when the former shot Irwin, killing him instantly. When our informant left Blue Mound the officers had started to arrest Spiers, but we are without advices as to their success. There are no particulars as to the killing except that it was done with a gun. One report says that Spiers struck Irwin with his gun after he had shot him, but this is not corroborated. Further particulars will be awaited with interest.

From Saturday's Daily.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

This morning the passenger train from here to St. Louis, which leaves here at 4:10, ran into a freight train at Staunton, producing something of a wreck of the freight, and quite seriously injuring Conductor Peabody of the passenger train. As we learn from rumor, the freight train was headed toward St. Louis, and had turned off upon a sidetrack to allow the passenger train to pass, but failed in doing so to get all the cars clear of the main track, some two or three remaining thereon. Whil thus standing the passenger train came up, and before a halt could be made the engine struck the rear cars of the freight. No person except Conductor Peabody was hurt.

Dr. W. J. Chenoweth was telegraphed for to come down by a special engine, but when he arrived at the depot another dispatch informed him that the injured man had been carried on to St. Louis.—The wreck upon the track delayed the train from St. Louis, due here at 11:30, about forty five minutes. We learn that the injuries to Conductor Peabody are of a very serious if not fatal character.

YOU MUST CURE THAT COUGH.

With Shiloh's Consumption Cure you can cure yourself. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all diseases of Throat and Lungs, it is absolutely without an equal. Two doses will relieve your child of Croup; it is pleasant to take and perfectly harmless to the youngest child, and no mother can afford to be without it.—You can use two-thirds of a bottle and if what we say is not true we will refund the price paid. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per bottle. If your lungs are sore or chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.
Feb 26-d&weot

Have you Dyspepsia, are you constipated, have you a Yellow Skin, Loss of Appetite, Head Ache—if so don't fail to use SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER. It is guaranteed to relieve you, and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these? Price, 10 cts. and 75 cts. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Illinois. [Feb 26-d&weot

Wells' Persian Perfume, "HACKMETACK," is rich and fragrant. Try it.—Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.
Feb. 26-d&weot

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

At the last meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union the following resolution was unanimously adopted

WHEREAS, The Y. M. C. A. having kindly offered us the use of their pleasant rooms for our weekly meetings, therefore be it

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of this society be tendered them for their very generous offer.

Resolved, That this resolution be published in the daily papers and a copy be furnished their society. COMMITTEE.

"FEVER AND AGUE CURED FOR 50 CENTS."—DR. SWAYNE'S FEVER AND AGUE PILLS, (without calomel or quinine), a quick and sure cure in every case for ague and fever, intermittent and remittent fevers, and all diseases having their origin in malaria. Notwithstanding these Pills are sold for one-half the price that other ague cures are sold for, yet we will warrant them as effectual in all cases as any pills or mixture, let the price or compound be what they may; and being entirely free from all minerals, their use leaves no bad effects, as is the case with many other remedies. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50 cts. a box, three boxes $1.25, six boxes $2.50. Address letters, Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North 8th St., Philadelphia. "Swayne's Medicines" have a world-wide reputation.
April 26, 1878—1eod-w1y.

Rustic Chairs and Seats, for lawns and parlors, at ASHBY'S.
May 15—d&w

Buckskin Cassimeres, the best and cheapest goods in the market for men and boys, at LINN & SCRUGGS.
Nov. 13—d&wtf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC

NEW YORK, May 19.—The *Times'* Washington special says: A gentleman in the confidence of the President, and having perfect knowledge of Mr. Hayes' views respecting recent proceedings of the democratic majority of the house, said this evening that the President, while maintaining his natural equanimity of temper, was not inclined to look lightly on the situation. He did not think it was a matter to treat with indifference. Great events in history had sprung from smaller beginnings. Tracing the movement from its birth the President has been struck with its rapid growth He points to the significant circumstance that such independent and influential men as Alex. H. Stephens are already powerless to stay the concus mandate. Whatever the result of the investigation might be, and whatever disclosures might result therefrom, the President entertained no fear that anything could be brought home to him. If any person made any promises in his behalf, or entered into any bargains, they did so without his knowledge, and he hoped their acts would be exposed.

The President regards the action of Southern Democrats in supporting the investigation scheme as ungrateful in the highest degree, irrespective of other considerations. When he assumed the executive office he found the south, or at least a large portion of it, distracted and torn asunder by political strife almost bordering on revolution. He gave the south peace, South Carolina, and especially Louisiana, were restored to the rule of its native population, and the "carpet bagger" ceased to be an element in Southern politics. The President, of course, acted from a strict sense of public duty, and claims no reward at the hands of the south for doing what he was bound in conscience to do.

With reference to his title the President conceded that it could be contested but there was only one way to test the question and that was by a writ of *quo warranto*, which was the only remedy provided by law when he became president. The act creating the Electoral Commission specially declared that nothing therein was to be construed as impairing or affecting any right then existing under the constitution and laws to question, by proceedings in judicial courts of the United States, the right of title of himself or Mr. Wheeler, if any such right at that time existed. The President admitted that Mr. Mr Tilden's only remedy at present was by a writ of *quo warranto*, and such writ was a prerogative writ and not obtainable as a matter of right, but only in the discretion of the court, but he doubted whether any court would grant it. The President also concedes the power of Congress to pass a restrictive law to provide other means for testing the title to the presidency, as the office can never be said to be in the past but is always in the present.

As to his impeachment being ordered by the House, the President has not the remotest idea that such an occurrence it among the possibilities. The President is fully alive to the exigencies that may arise, and will see to it that public peace is maintained and the laws enforced, at whatever cost. He proposed to follow the policy already marked out by his administration, and will take no step backward.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—It is ascertained authoritatively that all the Republican members of the investigating committee will serve, and not decline, as was currently reported early in the day.

In the House, after the morning hour, the speaker pro tem (Sayler) announced the following special committee of investigation into the alleged presidential election frauds: Potter, Morris, Hunton, Stenger, McMahon, Cobb (of Indiana), Blackburn, Cox (of Ohio), Butler, Reed (of Maine), and Hiscock.

After the committee was announced, General Garfield submitted the following cable dispatch, which was read and referred to the special committee:

PARIS, May 20.

To Gen. James A Garfield, Washington:

When the Investigating Committee is organized, have me subpoenaed

(Signed) NOYES.

THERE now remains no doubt that the man who was run over and killed on the I., B. & W. Road, on Monday of this week, was John Stack, a section hand of the road. He has not been at Argenta since Sunday morning and on Monday morning he was seen to start from Decatur to go east on I., B. & W. track in a state of intoxication. The probability is that he either fell upon the track or laid down upon it and went to sleep.

A GRAND PRIZE DRILL between the four squads of Captain Goodman's company—Decatur Guards—will take place some time in June. The first prize is a beautiful silver medal, worth ten dollars, and is now on exhibition at Abbott's jewelry store The second prize is a silver medal of elegant design, worth five dollars, and may be seen at Curtis' jewelry store in a few days. These badges are offered by the Captain to the best drilled squads, and will be worn by the Sergeants in charge as long as their squads retain their superiority.

The public will, no doubt, be very much interested to witness such a contest.

CALL and see those hats for children, at Keeler's Hat Store. 3d

To Beekeepers.—Italian queens at 1$ each; hives at $1 and $1 50 each.
E. A. GASTMAN, Decatur, Ill.
may 23-d1tw2t

THE CHRISTAN COUNTY MURDER.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

Arrest of the Murderer.

From Monday's Daily.

Further details of the Christian county murder puts the matter in a somewhat different light. It is possible that the killing of constable Neeley, last July, may have had something to do with the murder of Erwin on Saturday, inasmuch as he was the only living witness of the homicide, and an anonymous letter received by him a few weeks ago, mailed at Kansas City, warned him to get out of the country, on that account. This letter had been mailed at Blue Mound, directed to the postmaster at Kansas City, with the request that it be re-mailed by him to Erwin. The postmaster at Kansas City did as directed, but took the precaution to write on the back of the letter the facts as to how it came into his hands. What figure this cuts in the subsequent matters connected with the murder can only be conjectured. The story as it comes to us to-day is as follows: Erwin was walking in the road, between his house and that of Spiers—the two houses being about a mile apart—when he met a neighbor named Stephen Wilcox, who warned him to go into the house of the latter which was near by, telling him that he had just come from Spiers' house, and that Spiers had threatened to kill him (Erwin) The latter made light of the matter saying he was not afraid of Spiers. Wilcox again advised him to take refuge in the house, as Spiers was then in sight, coming towards them with a gun on his shoulder. Erwin still said there was no danger, and a third time refused to go into the house upon the entreaty of Wilcox. By this time Spiers had come near enough to speak, and, saying "Sam Erwin, you have ruined my wife," he raised the gun to shoot. The cap, however, missed fire, and then Erwin started towards him. Between the two men was a little ditch, and as Irwin stepped into this ditch, and while he was in a slightly stooping position, Spiers fired the other barrel of his gun, the load taking effect in the neck and breast of Erwin. Notwithstanding the terrible wound he had received, Erwin kept on until he reached Spiers, and caught hold of him. Spiers then struck him with the gun and knocked him down, falling upon him as he fell. By this time Wilcox had reached the two, and Erwin told him, in an almost inaudible whisper, to take Spiers off.—Wilcox told Spiers to get off, or he would knock him off, whereupon he rose up and started towards his house. Wilcox turned Erwin over [he was lying on his face], and and in a moment he was dead.

Spiers, it seems, then endeavored to escape, and was not found until this morning, when he was arrested at Sharpsburg, a station on the O. & M. R. R., five miles west of Taylorville.

Erwin was buried at Grove City yesterday, by the Masonic order, of which he was an honored member. Public opinion in the neighborhood seems to be divided concerning the reported intimacy between Erwin and Mrs. Spiers, and many assert that the murderer only made the charge in order to have an excuse for killing Erwin.

From Wednesday's Daily.

CHILD BURNED.—This morning a child of Mr. Charles Perry, who lives on west Cerro Gordo street, was badly burned with burning fluid. It seems that the child which is about fifteen months old, by some means upset a can of fluid upon the floor, spilling quite a quantity of it upon the floor and upon its clothing. Mrs. Perry, the mother of the child, removed it to a remote part of the room and then threw a lighted match upon the floor where the fluid was spilled, for the purpose of burning it before it struck into the flooring. The flame of the burning fluid set the gas arising from it on fire, and at once communicated the blaze to the child's clothing, setting it on fire, and in a second the little one was enveloped in flames. The mother seized the child and plunged it with the exception of its head into a tub of water, thus extinguishing the fire upon its clothes, but not until it was badly burned on the limbs, abdomen and chest. Mrs. Perry was also considerably burned upon her arms and hands. Dr. R. L. Walston was called to relieve the little sufferer, and is of the impression that the child will recover unless it is burned internally by inhaling the flame.

GRAND TEMPERANCE RALLY AT PEORIA.—We are in receipt of a circular issued by the White and Red Ribbon Clubs, of Peoria, announcing a grand temperance rally to come off in that city on the 6th of June, the day set for the state prohibition convention in this city. The best temperance orators in the country have been engaged for the occasion, and the state fair grounds have been secured as the place for holding the meeting. Arrangements have been made for excursion rates over the different railroads, and it is expected that it will be one of the largest temperance meetings ever held in this state. The several temperance organizations of this city are earnestly invited to attend.

To Beekeepers.—I will furnish hives and pay $1 for each swarm put in them during June. E. A. GASTMAN,
may 23-d1tw2t Decatur, Ill.

Call on Bishop & Stoy to buy or trade for a new cook stove, cheaper than can be had anywhere else. Southeast corner of the city park. [March 26-1tf

CIRCUIT COURT,

May Term, A. D. 1878.

MONDAY, MAY 20.

Court convened at eight o'clock a. m., Judge W. E. Nelson presiding.

The following cases were acted upon as indicated below:

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Mahala A. Darrah vs. Geo. A. Darrah; divorce and injunction. Bill dismissed as to alimony and injunction.

Susan A. Miller vs. William Miller; divorce. Decree pro confesso.

Catharine Reeves vs. Hamilton Reeves; divorce and injunction. Decree pro confesso.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Samuel Camp vs. Sarah A. Hoagland; Default [previously taken. Damages assessed by court, $569.68.

Jason Rogers vs. Bivins T. Jump; assumpt. Default taken. Court assessed damages $287.76.

Willim A. Wilson vs. J. W. Weigland, et al. Trial by jury resumed, pending which court adjourned to 1 o'clock p m.

TUESDAY, MAY, 21.

Court convened at eight o'clock, A. M., and attended to the following cases.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

James W. Welton vs. Collins Dunbar et al; partition Report of sale approved.

Edward McQuillan et al vs. F. M. Hall et al; chancery. Referred to Master.

Marshall Randall vs. Joseph M. Scott et al; foreclosure. Same order.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Wm. A. Wilson vs. J W. Weigand et al; assumpsit. Trial by jury concluded. Verdict: Issues for plaintiff; damages, $250.

Chas. Vanllorn vs. John B Tomlinson; debt. Dismissed by plaintiff.

Gry Helm vs. A. A. Lowdermilk; attachment. Continued

Jesse and Frank Leforgee vs. Gue & Son, appellants: dismissed at cost of defendants.

A. D. Northentt vs. Jacob H. Bean; replevin. Default.

Adjourned to 1½ P. M.

From Monday's Daily

KILLED BY THE CARS.

This morning, as the train over the I., B. & W. Road which is due here at 10:45, was about four miles out from town, it ran over a man who was lying upon the track apparently asleep, cutting his head from his body and mangling him in a most shocking manner.

The train was halted as soon as possible and the body laid aside, when the train moved to town. Immediately upon the arrival of the train, Coroner Chenoweth was notified, who took the company's engine and returned for the body, arriving back in the city about twelve o'clock.

During the absence of the coroner, Deputy Marshal Brockway summoned a jury, with M. Y. Givler as foreman, and an inquest was held soon after the body arrived. The engineer of the train testified that when about four miles out he discovered a man lying on the track; he would judge about six hundred feet ahead; he at once whistled down brakes and reversed his engine, but before a halt could be made, the train had passed over the man with the result stated. The fireman testified to the same facts substantially. A man by the name of Hickey testified that he recognized the clothing on the man as being those of John Stack, a section hand on the I., B. & W. Ry., who boards near Argenta. Another man by the name of Young also stated that he believed deceased to be John Stack. A telegram was sent to Argenta inquiring if John Stack was there, and a reply came that he had not been on the section, nor at his boarding house since yesterday morning. Hickey testified that he boarded at the same place with Stack, and felt sure it was him. Should the body prove to be that of Stack, he has no relatives in this part of the country, and the body will be buried this evening.

In taking up the body a broken flask was found, and the strong odor of whisky upon the body and clothing of deceased, left no doubt as to what it had contained, and fully explained how he came to be lying on the track asleep; especially when taken in connection with the testimony of Hickey and others, that Stack was in the habit of drinking Deceased has the appearance of being about thirty years of age, and has no family.

At the conclusion of the examination of witnesses, the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts

OUT OF TUNE.

When the tones of a musical instrument become harsh and discordant, we say it is "out of tune." The same may be said of that far more wonderful and complicated piece of mechanism, the human structure, when it becomes disordered.—Not only actual disease, but those far more common causes, overwork, mental anxiety, and fast living, may impair its vigor and activity. The best remedy for a partial collapse of the vital energies, from these as from other causes, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is at the same time an agreeable and mind-cheering cordial, and the best possible invigorant in all cases of debility It is an incomparable stomachic and anti-bilious medicine, eradicates fever and ague, and prevents subsequent attacks. It remedies with certainty and thoroughness bowel and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, nervousness, rheumatic troubles, and many other bodily ailments. It also counteracts influences which predispose to disease. 30-deod&w1

Buckskin Cassimeres, the best and cheapest goods in the market for men and boys, at LINN & SCRUGGS.
Nov. 13—d&wtf

VEGETINE

For Dropsy.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Oct. 19, 1877.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:—

It is a pleasure to give my testimony for your valuable medicine. I was sick for a long time with *Dropsy*, under the doctor's care. He said it was *Water* between the *Heart* and *Liver*. I received no benefit until I commenced taking the VEGETINE; in fact, I was growing worse. I have tried many remedies; they did not help me VEGETINE is the medicine for *Dropsy* I began to feel better after taking a few bottles. I have taken thirty bottles in all. I am perfectly well, never felt better. No one can feel more thankful than I do.

I am, dear sir, gratefully yours,
A. D. WHEELER.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE

For Kidney Complaint and Nervous Debility.

ISLESBORO, ME., Dec. 28, 1877.

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir.—I have had a *cough* for 18 years, when I commenced taking the Vegetine. I was very low; my system was debilitated by disease. I had the *Kidney Complaint*, and was very *nervous*—*cough* bad, *lungs* sore. When I had taken one bottle I found it was helping me; it has helped my cough, and it strengthens me. I am now able to do my work. Never have found anything like the Vegetine. I know it is everything it is recommended to be.

MRS. A. J. PENDLETON.

VEGETINE is nourishing and strengthening; purifies the blood; regulates the bowels; quiets the nervous system; acts directly upon the secretions; and arouses the whole system to action.

VEGETINE

For Sick Headache.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Jan. 1, 1878.

MR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—I have used your Vegetine for *Sick Headache*, and been greatly benefited thereby. I have every reason to believe it to be a good medicine

MRS. JAMES CONNER,
411 Third street.

HEADACHE.—There are various causes for headache, as derangement of the circular system, of the digestive organs, of the nervous system, etc. Vegetine can be said to be a sure remedy for the many kinds of headache, as it acts directly upon the various causes of this complaint, Nervousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Biliousness, etc. Try the Vegetine. You will never regret it.

VEGETINE

Doctor's Report.

DR. CHAS. M. DUDDENHAUSEN, Apothecary, Evansville, Ind.

The doctor writes: I have a large number of good customers who take Vegetine. They all speak well of it. I know it is a good *medicine* for the complaints for which it is recommended.

Dec. 27, 1877.

Vegetine is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep.

VEGETINE.

Doctor's Report.

H. R STEVENS, ESQ.:

Dear Sir.—We have been selling your valuable Vegetine for three years, and we find that it gives perfect satisfaction. We believe it to be the best blood purifier now sold.

Very respectfully,
DR. J. E. BROWN & CO., *Druggists*,
Uniontown, Kentucky.

Vegetine has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists

May 2, '78—w4w

HO FOR TEXAS!

Overmire & Kaufman

—ARE NOW—

AGENTS

—FOR THE—

Real Estate and Colonization Co.

OF THE STATE OF TEXAS.

Good land, located with perfect title, can be had for less than

40 CENTS PER ACRE.

Patent for land furnished signed by the Governor of the State.

Now is the Golden Moment to Invest

For circulars and full particulars, call on or write to

OVERMIRE & KAUFMAN,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS
DECATUR, ILLS.

Jan. 17, 1877—wtf

From Saturday's Daily.

MONEY

—TO—

LOAN!

We have now money on hand

TO LOAN

IN SUMS OF

$500, $1000, $1500 and $2000

Can furnish the money as soon as papers are made.

OVERMIRE & KAUFMAN,
OVER DECATUR NATIONAL BANK.
May 15—d2t&w3t

'CHEAP CHARLEY'

—THE—

POOR MAN'S FRIEND!

ONE PRICE ONLY.

No Misrepresentation.

THOSE ALL WOOL SUITS!

Which we advertised last week for $8.00, are ALL GOBBLED UP; but we place this week a FAR SUPERIOR ALL-WOOL SUIT in the market. Call before they are all gone; they go quick, as last week's sales show. Buyers will appreciate the fact that we sell the same grade of Goods for $8.00, which others advertise for $10.00. If we cannot Discount any Publisher's Price 15 to 20 per cent., we will shut up shop. Having our Factory in Chicago, we are in the market every day, and, above all, WE MANUFACTURE OUR OWN GOODS.

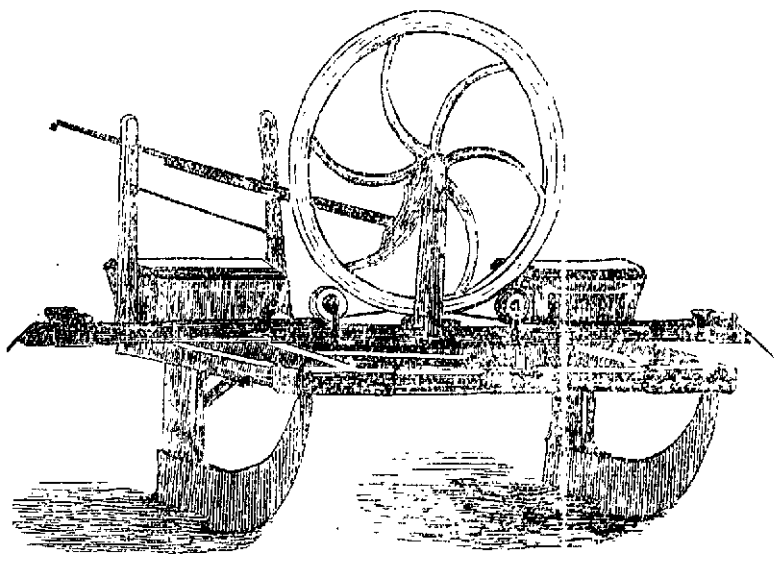
KAUFMAN & BACHRACH.

May 21, 1877—d&wtf

Simplicity, Durability and Economy Combined

—IN THE—

DECATUR ROTARY CHECK ROWER



It is run with a Smooth Rope, not liable to get out of order, and will fit any Planter.

A Testimonial Letter.

WARRENSBURG, ILL., May 6th, 1878.

Mr. J. L. Knieper, Decatur, Ill.:

DEAR SIR:—I hereby certify that I have this day tried the Decatur Rotary Check Rower bought of you, on the old style Climax Planter. On examining the ground planted over I find the corn nicely check-rowed. Think the Rotary O. K.

JOSIAH ALLEN.

☞ For machines apply to

J. L. KNIEPER, DECATUR, ILL.

Just Received,

—AT—

S. EINSTEIN'S,

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS!

Which I will Sell for Cash Only,

At Lower Prices than ever offered before in this market. Call and examine my Goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere—call, and I will convince you that I mean what I say.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET

Decatur, April, 11 1878—d&wtf

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